

CONTENTS FOR FEBRUARY, 1917

The Dower House, Mount Airy, Maryland.....	Frontispiece
Old Colonial Homes. Collaborated by <i>M. R. Duvall and J. V. V. Vedder</i>	79
A Word from Illinois. <i>Helen L. Allen</i>	83
Engraved Portraits of American Patriots. <i>Natalie Sumner Lincoln</i>	86
Parliamentary Puzzles Solved. <i>C. W. Trow</i>	91
STATE CONFERENCES: Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Montana, Tennessee, Wyoming	92
Unveiling of Tablet to Iowa's Real Daughters.....	96
Work of the Chapters.....	100
An Historic Bottle. <i>Caroline Dorsey Johnston</i>	111
Genealogical Department	112
Book Reviews: The Huntington Family.....	116
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:	
Official List of.....	117
Minutes of Regular Meeting, December 13, 1916.....	120
Supplemental Report of President General.....	141
Open Letter from Chairman of Magazine Committee.....	143
Members Admitted at December Board Meeting.....	144

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THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

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The Dower House (Mount Airy), Maryland.

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Old Colonial Homes

"Mount Airy," His Lordship's Kindness, was built by the order of the Second Lord Baltimore in 1642, nine years after the landing of Leonard Calvert at St. Mary's City, Maryland. The site selected was in that part of St. Mary's County which in 1658 became Charles County, and in 1695 Prince George's County. During the years from 1642 to the time of the Fourth Lord Baltimore it was used as a hunting-lodge, and was practically in the wilderness. Tradition points out the very spot where the terrible Susquehannoughs met with defeat at the hand of the white man, even though they had been furnished shot and guns by the treacherous Swedes on the banks of the Delaware. At the present time, however, it is hard to believe that anything more warlike than a squirrel could invade the peaceful landscape.

After the trouble between the Colonists and the Fourth Lord Baltimore, which culminated in the delay in transmitting the news of the accession of William and Mary, and the deposition of Lord Baltimore, he returned to this country seat to spend his remaining days, far from the scheming politicians and bigoted opponents of his faith.

The Fifth Lord Baltimore went to London, renounced the faith of his fathers, took the oath of allegiance to the Protestant king, was reinstated in the

temporal possessions and given large presents of money. Like all the Calverts he was fond of travel, and while making a journey through Europe he visited Frederick the Great of Prussia. This monarch is said to have been much pleased with him and declared him to be "a very sensible man who possessed a great deal of knowledge and thinks like us, that science can be no disparagement to nobility nor degrade an illustrious rank." Soon after his departure Frederick composed a poem on Liberty of Thought in England, and dedicated it to Lord Baltimore.

On his return to Maryland he built in 1751 the long hall, the square parlor and a wing that was burned in 1787, but has been rebuilt by the present owner. At his death the house and estate were left to the son of the Sixth Lord Baltimore, and descended from father to son until within recent years when the estate was sold at public auction and purchased by the present owner, Mrs. Matilda R. Duvall, who has restored the house as far as possible, changed the name from Mount Airy to "The Dower House"—for the house was entailed from eldest son to eldest son with the privilege of dower to the widow—and has entertained at various times the most brilliant of Washington statesmen and diplomats.

As the property had never been sold in all the years since the time of the



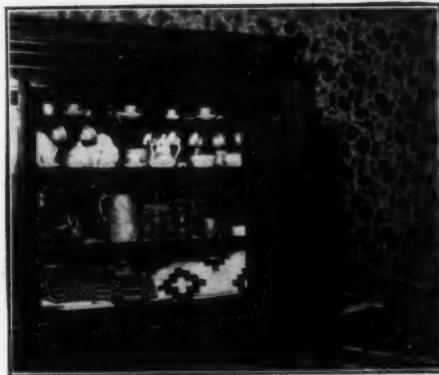
Second Lord Baltimore, title was given direct from the original grant.

Other estates in different parts of the original "Thirteen Colonies" have remained in one family for two hundred years or more. A description of two which are to be found in the State of New York will close this article; and the series will be continued in the next issue by an account from an Iowan, of a trip taken last summer to eleven Historic Houses owned by different chapters in New England. She presented a card catalogue of twenty-two houses owned and occupied by the D. A. R. Chapters to the Library in Memorial Continental Hall, and in the letter accompanying the gift, stated that the "grandest one was the Royall House at Medford, Mass. The most tumble-down one was the little old school-house where the boys had broken in and helped themselves to almost everything in the rooms, but did not dare touch the great American Flag of the chapter. The most livable one was the Oaks at Worcester, and so on, each one having its charm. We talked with the care-takers, handled many precious

relics, sat in all kinds of old Colonial chairs, from priest's penance chairs and wooden Windsors to real Chippendale, that had had most marvelous adventures. We drank tea and climbed secret stairways—we even explored old wine cellars. Sometimes we paid ten cents to enter, sometimes twenty-five cents; often our D. A. R. pin opened the door for us. We really lived in the Revolutionary period, and I feel that I know more about Nathan Hale and 'Old Put' and Abigail Adams than I do about my next-door neighbor."



Vedder Homestead, Rebuilt in 1729



Old Kos, Brought from Holland.



End of Hallway in Vedder Homestead.

"OLDE KATSKILLS"—J. V. V. Vedder

Two hundred and forty years ago on a semi-circular line of hills, five miles from the Hudson and the Catskill of to-day stood a row of Indian wigwams. These Indians cleared the lowlands along the waters of the Catskill Creek by burning the trees, tilled the soil with crooked sticks and clam shells; hunted in the surrounding forest, and fished in the streams. On Potic Mountain was their fort.

In course of time—1678 by the white man's reckoning—a Dutchman and an Englishman from Fort Albany, the former "Commissary General," the latter "Commander of the Fort," hearing of these lowlands—always a drawing force with a Hollander—coveted them for their sons and son's sons. The Dutchman did the bargaining. Not many moons passed by before the Indians had parted with their lands for four miles around "Wachachkeek," for 300 Guilders, 100 Ells of woolen cloth, 10 blankets, 10 fusees, 10 axes and 10 pair of stockings, and the Indian passed on to pitch his wigwam in another wilderness, and prepare the way for other Dutchmen. This was the beginning of "Olde Katskill."

Marte Garretse Van Bergen, the Dutchman, built on his share of the estate in 1680 a house of stone, and a barn whose stout frame, hand-hewed and wooden-pinned, is still doing duty. Yeo-

men from the distant settlements of Coxsackie and Kingston assisted in the raising.

Sylvester Salisbury died before a patent to these joint holdings had been obtained, but his son in 1705 built a stone mansion on his share of the vast estate. It is still standing. Both estates were leased for many years, and it was not until 1729, when Van Bergen built two other houses, one of brick for his eldest son Garret, and another of stone for his son Martin, that they came down from Albany with their numerous children and slaves to take possession of their father's purchase. The old stone house of 1680 served as a kitchen and place for the slaves. The new one of brick was fifty feet long, with tiled, hipped roof, broad hall and spacious rooms on either side.

The forest trees were felled; grist and saw mills built on the creeks; and three years later began the building of a square wooden church "patterned after the one then standing at the foot of State street, Albany." Its congregation consisted of yeomen from the "Landing" (now Catskill), Coxsackie and the Imboght.

The first Dominie was George Michael Wiess called from a pastorate in the Schoharie Valley. He was to preach twice every Sunday in Dutch, thirty times a year in "Katskill," and



Stone House of the Salisburys.

twenty-two in Coxsackie, instructing the children in the Heidleburg catechism, and for these duties was to receive "50 pounds a year, a house, garden and fire-wood, horse, saddle and bridle, and if the horse died the loan of another." Four years later he left for another field and for seventeen years the church was without a pastor, but the faithful members of the consistory held services and kept the congregation together until 1753 when Rev. Johannes Schuneman, known as the "Dutch domine of the Catskills," having been sent to Holland by these churches to "complete his theological education," took up the work. He is described as "short and corpulent and of great power." He had great courage, was hated by the Tories, and traveled during the Revolution over lonely forest paths on horseback and alone to the distant settlement of Coxsackie with only his trusty rifle for defense, and it is recorded that he always "took it with him in the pulpit; first looking well to the priming."

He married one of the fair daughters of Martin Van Bergen and for forty-one years ministered to this people. Two brown stones in the Jefferson Rural Cemetery mark the resting places of himself and wife. Near by is still standing the brick house he built a few years before his death. He died May 5, 1794, and the Sabbath before

preached from the text "It is finished."

Of the five houses that composed "Olde Katskill," three are still standing: the Van Bergen house (since 1771 the Vedder homestead), the Salisbury mansion, better known as the Van Deusen house, and another built by the Salisburys in 1730 (now G. Y. Clements).

The houses of the Salisburys still retain the old time characteristics both without and within, beautiful examples of the Colonial period. The Van Bergen house has been raised a half story and otherwise modernized, although it still has broad halls, spacious rooms, fire-places and brick oven. Most country dwellings of Colonial days seek the shelter of the hills without regard to the outlook which in those days was restricted by an unbroken forest, but the Van Bergen house and the parsonage, now replaced by a modern building, were set on the top of hills and had inspiring views of the surrounding country; the Catskill winding around through green fields, crossed by the stone bridge of 1792; the village of Leeds with the white spire above the trees of the successor of the church of 1732, itself nearing the century mark, and across the flats Potic Mountain, upon whose sides the wolf howled, and the panther and wildcat set up their cry in the long winter nights.

There are many interesting old houses worthy of preservation in this portion of Greene County; but slowly and surely they are passing away, with few exceptions unappreciated by the present generation who are indifferent to their fate, and who have little knowledge or interest in early traditions, or the patriotic men and women who lived their lives and did heroic deeds along the valley of the Catskill. It is well to remember that true patriotism and a knowledge of early history go hand in hand, and while we should keep our face to the future, the inspiration from the lives of ancestors who played well the hard and sometimes losing game of pioneer life is not to be despised.

A Word from Illinois

By HELEN L. ALLEN

We, of the Middle West, are inclined to deplore the general lack in our households of articles and furnishings antique, such as abound in large numbers of the Eastern and Southern homes and to which they impart a rich historical flavor.

The hardy pioneers of this section in their perilous journeys by land and water had very limited facilities for transporting much of their ancestral goods to the new settlements they literally wrested from the wilderness. These intrepid builders of a most important portion of America were too occupied in making history to realize perhaps the value that in later years would be attached to such tangible things as blue plates, pewter spoons and old four-posters!

But with the development of our country, its growth in population, and the ever increasing interval since the birth of our Nation, there has been awakened (largely through the efforts of the various patriotic societies of America) a widespread interest in the discovery and preservation of things representative of the life of a people to whom the present and future generations owe a debt they can never repay.

More and more, discarded pieces of old furniture, or articles used years ago, are being brought to light and set in order to occupy a prominent decorative place in the homes of descendants, who are now realizing the worth of these things belonging to some past generation living in a period of discovery, hardship or bloodshed, but fraught too with sentiment and romance.

Springfield, Illinois, permeated with an atmosphere of historic interest, contains a large number of homes in which are found many rare heirlooms. Among these homes may be mentioned the large, rambling house on South Sixth street

where have resided for thirty-three years Harriot Richardson Booth and her husband Amasa S. Booth, Sr., and where on August 17, 1912, the golden wedding of this couple was celebrated.

Samuel Richardson, a Scotchman, living in 1766 in St. Mary's Parish, Southgate, London, had a son Samuel whose wife, Mary Cowling, was of French descent; their son Edward with his wife, Harriot Pierce Gale, and little four-year-old daughter Harriet came to this country in 1850.

Prairie schooners carried this family, and others who had made the voyage with them, from New York to Springfield, at which point the Booths from Maine were then living.

Amasa S. Booth, son of Albert and Hannah Stevens Booth, and grandson of Isaac and Mary Grenell Booth, was engaged in 1854 at this point in the wagon and carriage business, and later had won the heart and hand of Harriot Richardson—their marriage being solemnized in 1862.

Living with her parents is Mary E. Booth Gruendike, a member of the Springfield (Ill.) Chapter of D. A. R., by virtue of the military services of her great-great-grandfather, Royal Grenell, father of the said Mary Grenell.

Many articles which accompanied the Richardsons across the sea have remained in the possession of Mrs. Booth—the youngest member of her family. In one room of her house is seen a quaint mahogany escritoire which narrowly escaped a watery grave when, upon their arrival in America the furniture being let down over the side of the boat, the ropes holding this piece broke so that it fell, breaking the case and doing much damage. It was rescued, roughly mended, and brought West where, a few years ago, it was thoroughly repaired and is

now "a thing of beauty" and, let us hope, "a joy forever." When overhauling it, it was found that only hand-cut nails had been used in its construction.

Resting on the polished surface of the escritoire are some small scales, used long ago in weighing gold pieces; they contain slots in which to slip the various gold coins. Hanging near is a "Sampler"—the letters of the alphabet set forth in blue cross-stitch by the nimble fingers of "Charlotte Pierce (Gale) October 20, 1808."

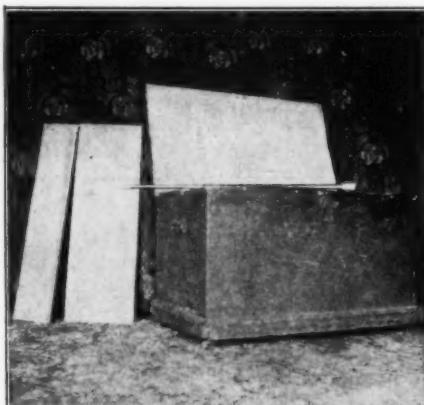
Close by are some old books and documents that would delight the heart of a bibliomaniac: a "History of England," bearing date of 1790, long and heavy, containing odd plates and descriptions of its various rulers; old Bibles; old English prayer-books; a unique "Life of Christ," and a book entitled "The Art of Cookery," printed in 1770, in which no mention is made of baking powder or soda—any desired "lightness" to be procured by vigorous beating of the ingredients.

Among the documents are an Indenture printed on sheep's skin, bearing date of June 25, 1766, apprenticing Samuel Richardson II to Aaron Stickley to learn "the art of wheelwright;" the marriage certificate of the said Samuel Richardson and Mary Cowling, July 17, 1788; copy books and unique "Rewards of Merit" belonging to Edward Richardson, and a deed to a tract of land in Sangamon county, Illinois, given Isaac Booth, Sr., in 1848, which bears the signature of James K. Polk, President of the United States.

A large punch bowl resting in a deep plate are of Chinese manufacture and have been in the family for generations. There are also a "Good Luck Penny" bearing date of 1707 on one side and stamp of King George's head on the other, and a pair of gold spectacles cumbersome as to frame, in case of petrified sealskin, bearing initials "E. J." Another piece is a graceful creamer of hammered silver on standard, which belonged

to Charlotte Gale—aunt of Mrs. Booth—who made her home in London with the Richardsons. A novelty exists in a hone of petrified pork mounted on wood.

Perhaps the most interesting relic is a large chest which belonged to Paul Jones, the naval hero. John Paul, a cousin of the Richardson family, ran away from home, so the story goes, when



*Chest owned by Paul Jones. (False bottom of chest at side.)
Cane made from wood in British Frigate Augusta, which blew up, 1777. These articles in possession of Mary E. Booth Gruendike, Springfield, Illinois.*

a young lad and was adopted by a Mr. Jones living in New Jersey. Paul seems to have been fond of the water and history states he knew well all the channels on the Eastern coast—whether this knowledge was always put to legitimate uses seems questionable—at any rate, this chest is furnished with a false bottom such as were used in those days for smuggling silks, etc., into this country. At one time the chest had a small tray and a rim of wood that fitted around the top, but these have now been lost. The chest was handed down to George Richardson (eldest brother of Mrs. Booth), a bachelor living in Philadelphia. When his niece, Mary E. Booth (Gruendike) visited him in 1885, he told her the chest was never to pass out of the family and it was to be hers. At his death, his brother John Richardson, forwarded the

chest to Mrs. Gruendike, together with a large gold-headed cane which had been "Presented to George Richardson by I. T. G., January 10, 1880." The wood of this cane was taken from the British frigate *Augusta*, which figured in operations south of Philadelphia and which blew up October 21, 1777, where Timber Creek empties into Delaware river.

Peter Cartwright, the noted itinerant Methodist preacher of this "Far West," has descendants residing in Illinois' Capital City—near which he lived for many years.

The father of Peter Cartwright was a Revolutionary soldier, serving two years and six months, and shortly after the war removed with his family from Amherst county, Virginia, where Peter was born September 1, 1785, to Lincoln county, Kentucky.

The flintlock musket—some five and a half feet long—with iron barrel and wooden stock, carried by Cartwright, Sr., during the Colonies' struggle for independence and which proved a trusty friend in many encounters with the Indians in the journey to and protection of their new home, passed into the hands of Peter Cartwright, who in his memoirs makes frequent mention of his descent from this Revolutionary soldier. A short while before his death he directed his daughter Sarah, wife of Henry Smith of Pleasant Plains, Illinois, to give the musket to her son Peter Cartwright Smith, with the injunction to always prize and care for it.

The said Peter Cartwright Smith married Margaret Ann McDanell (daughter of Joseph and Mary Beach McDanell), and had a daughter Mary Olive Smith Daniels (wife of David J. Daniels), residing (1913) on South English avenue, Springfield, Illinois. In Mrs. Daniels' home at present reposes the old war

weapon—still in a very good state of preservation—and the bullet molds used by her great-great-grandfather in the War for Independence.

Mrs. Katherine McKim DuBois Snively, residing (1913) on South Sixth street, Springfield, Illinois, possesses a very handsome heirloom in the shape of a pair of knee buckles—three and one-half inches long by two wide—set solid with triangular cut brilliants.

Alexander McKim, son of Thomas McKim, married Catherine Sarah Davey (the twelfth child of Hugh and Elizabeth Woodrope Davey), the ceremony being performed by the Reverend Dr. West in Baltimore, Maryland, July 20, 1785. Alexander McKim died in 1832 at the age of 84, and his widow received a pension for his services in the Old Light Horse Troop of Maryland.

Their daughter Agnes married Nicholas DuBois, whose son Alexander McKim DuBois married Amelia McClure—Mrs. Snively being the daughter of the last named couple.

The knee buckles in question were worn by the said Thomas McKim at his wedding in 1739—his suit on that occasion consisting of a coat and knee trousers of green brocade silk, and a white silk waistcoat heavily embroidered in spangles.

In another home (in Springfield, Illinois) is found a little memento highly prized by its owner, the Honorable Richard Yates, Governor of Illinois from 1901 to 1905.

This is a lock of hair—mingled brown and gray—said to have been cut from the head of George Washington by an old lady and for many years in the possession of the Atkinson family, by whom it was given to Hon. Richard Yates, War Governor of Illinois, and is now in the hands of his son.

The frigate *Augusta* was raised in 1905 through the influence of Miss Ellen Mecum, then State Regent for New Jersey, and the wood used for the furnishings and finishing of the New Jersey Room in Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Engraved Portraits of American Patriots Made by Saint Memin in 1796-1810

By Natalie Sumner Lincoln

Author of "I Spy," "The Man Inside," "C. O. D."

Copyright, 1917, by Corcoran Gallery of Art.

(Continued from October Magazine)

One hundred and twenty years have elapsed since the celebrated French artist, Charles Balthazar Julien Favre de Saint Memin, arrived in New York City and made his first profile likenesses of American men and women. A political exile from his beloved France, without friends—without funds, he yet achieved an almost instantaneous success in the introduction to this country of his unique art. Men and women from every walk in life, who could afford his moderate charges, sat to him for their portraits, and these portraits today, one hundred and twenty years afterward, are counted treasure trove not only by descendants of the originals of the portraits, but by the Corcoran Gallery of Art at Washington, which owns the largest Saint Memin collection, and from which these series of pictures are reproduced.

The interest awakened by the publication of the Saint Memin engraved portraits in *The Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine* is attested by letters from every section of the country written to the author, and by numerous inquiries at the Corcoran Gallery of Art. The correspondents express delight at having found their ancestors in the Saint Memin collection, and in a number of instances desire to purchase either the original portraits at exorbitant sums, or secure photographs if possible.

Saint Memin possessed in full the artistic temperament, and keeping an accurate record of his sitters evidently proved too irksome, for the data about many portraits is meagre, while others are

simply labeled "unknown." It is hoped that the reprinting of these "unknown" portraits will recall them from oblivion.

Saint Memin had the distinction of making profile likenesses of three Presidents of the United States—the beloved Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and William Henry Harrison. A portrait bearing the name of James Madison in the French artist's handwriting, is now thought to be that of William Madison, brother of the President and a distinguished army officer.

The profile likeness of the doughty conqueror of Tecumseh does not bear a striking resemblance to the portraits made of William Henry Harrison in later life. Saint Memin executed his portrait in 1800, shortly after Harrison had taken his seat as a territorial delegate in Congress.

The ninth President of the United States was born in Berkeley, Charles City County, Va., in February, 1773, and died in Washington, D. C., April 4, 1841. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and his grandson, another Benjamin, became the twenty-second President of the United States.

Soon after being promoted to a captaincy in the regular army for gallant conduct, young William Henry Harrison married Anna, daughter of John Cleves Symmes. Her father refused his consent to the match, and the young couple were married in his house during his temporary absence, but he soon became reconciled to his son-in-law and forgave his daughter her filial disobedience.



Photos—Rice Studio, Washington

Saint Memin's Engraved Portraits of American Patriots—Top row, left to right: William Henry Harrison, George Poindexter. 2d row: Daniel Kemper, Mrs. Daniel Kemper. 3d row: Louis Barney, James Gardette.

Harrison's brilliant military career, from which he emerged a major-general, brought in its train many civic honors, and in 1839 he was nominated for the presidency of the United States by the National Whig Party. The political contest that followed is known as the "Log cabin and hard cider campaign," and Harrison, winning 234 electoral votes as against Van Buren's 60, was triumphantly inaugurated on March 4, 1841.

A month later Harrison set one precedent which, fortunately, few presidents have followed—he died in the White House, or "Executive Mansion." He was the first President of the United States to die in office. His body was interred in the Congressional Cemetery in Washington, but at the request of his family it was later taken to North Bend, where it was placed in a tomb overlooking the Ohio River.

The profile likeness of Mrs. John Morton was published several months ago, and that of her brother, Daniel Kemper, appears in this number. Their parents were Jacob and Maria Regina Ernest Kemper, who emigrated to this country from Germany about 1741. The other children of this couple were: Philip Kemper, who went to the West Indies, and returned and died in Philadelphia; Jacob, a captain in the Continental army; John, who entered the naval service of the Colonies, underwent great suffering, and died in 1844 at Hudson, N. Y., and Susan, who married a Mr. Jackson.

Upon the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, Daniel Kemper received a commission in the army, and later attained the rank of colonel, and was aide-de-camp to General Washington at the Battle of Germantown. One biography states that he was promoted to "deputy clothier general," a post equivalent to assistant quartermaster general of the present day.

At the end of the war, General Kemper resided for a time at Greenwich, Conn., and then took up his residence

permanently at New Brunswick, N. J., his birthplace.

No mention is made in the data obtainable of the maiden name of General Kemper's wife. Her portrait faces that of her husband. Their son, Jackson, was the first missionary bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, his jurisdiction comprising what was then known as the Northwest. Out of it have since been formed the diocese of Missouri, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska. Bishop Kemper was one of the most distinguished Churchmen this country has known.

Family records mention that General and Mrs. Kemper had a daughter named Jane, but "Appleton's Cyclopedic of American Biography" states that Jackson Kemper's sister was Sophia Cornelia, who married Samuel Sitgreaves, United States Minister to England under President Adams, and that she lived to be over one hundred years of age.

Longevity seemed to be a trait of the Kemper family. Mrs. John Morton, sister of Daniel Kemper and mother of Mrs. Josiah Quincy, lived to be ninety-three; Daniel, the subject of this sketch, was born in 1749 and died in August, 1847, at the age of ninety-eight, while his son, Bishop Jackson Kemper, was eighty-one when he died. Perhaps the Kempers would have agreed with a gentleman, aged eighty-four years, residing at Litchfield, Conn., who naively remarked: "I have made a study of longevity, and find that the critical period of a man's life is from ninety-nine to one hundred."

Saint Memin appears to have been uncertain in spelling the name "Trigant." One brother bears that name, while the other is called: "Trigant Dè La Tour." The first, marked "Jr.," is supposed to be Theodore Trigant. Their father, Trigant, Sr., of Philadelphia, was a Frenchman from Santo Domingo, and, it is said, was a well known dancing master.

Saint Memin returned to France for a visit in 1810, and in the preceding year



Photos—Rice Studio, Washington

Saint Memin's Engraved Portraits of American Patriots—Top row, left to right: Gov. John Drayton, Mrs. John Drayton. 2d row: Trigant, Jr., Trigant De La Tour. 3d row: John Stoney, Mrs. John Stoney.

he made portraits of John Stoney and his beautiful young wife. John Stoney was a well known cotton broker of Charleston, S. C. He died in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1837.

In the same year (1809), Saint Memin, while in Charleston, S. C., had for sitters Governor John Drayton and Mrs. Drayton, one of the great beauties of that city.

Governor Drayton, son of the patriot, William Henry Drayton, was born in South Carolina in 1766, and died in Charleston in 1822. He was educated partly in England, and upon his return was at Princeton, N. J., under Dr. Witherspoon. After being admitted to the Bar, he commenced the practice of law and later became prominent in State and national politics.

He was elected lieutenant-governor of South Carolina in 1798, and on the death of Governor Edward Rutledge, in January, 1800, succeeded him in office. He was twice re-elected governor, serving terms of two years each. On May 7, 1812, he was appointed by President Madison United States Judge for the district of South Carolina, and retained that office until his death. Drayton was gifted with much literary ability, and besides writing his father's memoirs, was the author of "Letters Written During a Tour Through the Northern and Eastern States," and "A View of South Carolina."

"Drayton Hall," on the Ashley River, better known as "Magnolia Gardens," is visited by every tourist in Charleston. It is one of the most beautiful places to be seen in the South.

During and after the "Reign of Terror" in France many Frenchmen sought refuge in the United States, and among Saint Memin's portraits are numerous likenesses of his compatriots.

James Gardette came over with Rochambeau's army and served gallantly in aiding the Colonies to obtain their liberty. After the war he settled in Philadelphia, Pa., and commenced the practice of dentistry. He married Zulime des

Granges, the mother of Myra Clark Gaines, about whom centered the famous Gaines will case.

Gardette made a set of false teeth for President Washington. These same teeth are a cherished heirloom in the Lehr family, having, after Washington's death, come into possession of Eleanor Parke Curtis Lewis, who gave them to her daughter, Angelica Lewis. The latter married Senator Charles M. Conrad, and upon her death was interred in the Washington vault at Mt. Vernon. The Lehrs inherited Washington's false teeth from the Conrads. The teeth are very large, and the upper and lower set are secured together with gold hinges.

Louis Barney, son of Joshua Barney and Anne Bedford, was born on January 12, 1783, and died April 25, 1820. He was a prominent citizen of Baltimore, Md. He married Anne Stedman Van Wyck on December 21, 1811. His descendants treasure the profile likeness of him, which bears the inscription: "Louis Barney, son of Commodore Joshua Barney. Engraved by M. de Saint Memin."

Louis Barney's father, Commodore Barney, an intrepid naval hero of two wars, first saw service as master's mate of the "Hornet," and took part in Commodore Hopkins' descent upon New Providence in February, 1776. Joshua Barney's career reads like a romance, and his many hairbreadth escapes in face of danger are testified to by his having been made six times a prisoner by the British, was exchanged three times, and three times contrived to escape from his captors. Commodore Barney took part in the defense of Washington in the war of 1812, and the wound he received at the Battle of Bladensburg eventually caused his death. The name of Barney is among the most honored in naval history.

George Poindexter, United States Senator, judge and soldier, was born in Louisa County, Va., in 1779, but removed to Mississippi Territory in 1802, where he attained eminence, and died in 1853. His career was varied; as a lawyer and leader of the Jeffersonian party

in 1803, he was appointed attorney general of Mississippi Territory, and in that latter capacity conducted the prosecution of Aaron Burr after his arrest in New Orleans.

Being a man of violent temper with strong dislikes, his denunciation of the Federalists resulted in a challenge from Abijah Hunt, a prominent merchant of the Southwest, and in the duel which followed Poindexter killed his opponent. The charge was made that Poindexter fired before the word was given, but it was never proved against him.

Notwithstanding bitter opposition, Poindexter was afterward appointed judge for the District of Mississippi. He assisted in many instances to prepare the people for the War of 1812, and joined General Andrew Jackson, serving as vol-

unteer aide at the Battle of New Orleans. During that engagement, a private soldier brought him a paper which the soldier had found in the field, bearing the British countersign—"Beauty and Bounty." Poindexter gave the paper to Jackson, and the article caused great excitement throughout the country.

In 1817, he became chairman of the committee appointed to draft a constitution for the new State. Poindexter was elected to Congress as its first representative after Mississippi's admission to the Union. Becoming gradually estranged from Jackson, Poindexter supported first John Calhoun and then gravitated to Henry Clay, but finally resolved to retire from active politics and returned to Mississippi, where he died in 1853.

PARLIAMENTARY PUZZLES SOLVED

CORA WELLES TROW

The first question answered in this article has been sent in by three different people from localities far apart. It is one therefore that is of interest to many.

A. F. L. Question.—When a Chapter is formed and no By-laws are adopted is it necessary to hold an annual meeting?

Answer.—Every Chapter is formed under Article VII, Section 2 of the Constitution of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution or under Article IV, Section 4 of the By-laws of same. There is nothing said in either of these Articles of the necessity of newly organized Chapters adopting By-laws, but in Article VIII, Section 5 it is stated that "The local Chapters shall be governed by the Constitution of the National Society, but may enact By-laws for their own government in harmony with the Constitution of the Na-

tional Society." The word "Constitution" as used in this Section covers the Constitution and By-laws of the National Society as By-laws are a part of the Constitution they follow. In Article XI, Section 5 of the By-laws of the National Society it is said: "Each Chapter shall elect a Regent, Secretary, Registrar, Treasurer, other officers and local Board of Management at that time of year that best suits its convenience." This clearly proves that all Chapters must hold an annual election be they organized with or without By-laws. It would be better if the adoption of By-laws on the part of Chapters were made obligatory. "Robert's Rules of Order" directs all organizations to do so at the meeting of organization and the Law defines the adoption of By-laws as the act of organization.

STATE CONFERENCES

HAWAII

No State Conference was held in Hawaii this year as the office of State Regent was only created last January, and up to the present time there is only one chapter in the islands. That was formed twenty years ago, draws its membership from each of the nine inhabited islands; has contributed to Memorial Continental Hall, and has upheld patriotism in the Mid-Pacific at all times. While its head-

quarters are at Honolulu, on the island of Oahu, its Courtesy Committee is composed of members from each of the islands, who extend hospitality in the name of the Daughters to visiting friends. It is also allowed to send a delegate to the Central Committee on Child Welfare, and is represented in every patriotic movement in the community.

IDAHO

The Fifth State Conference met in Boise, October 28. Four Chapters have already been organized, and four organizing regents are hoping to complete their work in the near future. Reports from the different committees showed active interest along all patriotic lines.

Each Chapter has had a map made of its county, showing the Oregon Trail and Markers. A set of State By-Laws were adopted and the present officers, Mrs. C. W. Pursell, State Regent, and Mrs. Ward Stone, State Vice-Regent, were re-elected for the coming year.

KENTUCKY

The Twentieth State Conference met in annual session, October 25 and 26. A large and enthusiastic delegation was in attendance. The State Regent presided at all meetings. The Conference was the guest of the "Louisville Convention and Publicity League," also the two splendid Louisville Chapters, "John Marshall" and "Fincastle." Kentucky is wide awake to the many patriotic activities and avenues now open for work. The Kentucky Room, the Valley Forge Memorial to Washington, the paying off of the remaining \$25,000 indebtedness on our own Memorial Continental Hall, marking of historic spots, receiving the gift of a handsome lot in picturesque Frankfort

Cemetery for the reinterment of Revolutionary soldiers, the erection of a State Monument thereon, the purchase of Monticello by the Government, the splendid D. A. R. Magazine and the securing of advertisements—all these and many more absorbing topics filled our two days' session with much interest.

The Convention and Publicity League, the two Louisville Chapters and the Sons of the American Revolution each entertained the Conference with handsome functions.

Mrs. Eli G. Boone was re-elected State Regent, and Mrs. Samuel J. Shackelford was elected State Vice-Regent. Miss Jeanie D. Blackburn was nominated for Vice-President General.

MAINE

The State Conference was held in Belfast, October 18 and 19, as guests of the John Cochran Chapter and the Bel-

fast Board of Trade. The State Regent, Mrs. C. W. Steele, presided at all the meetings.



Mrs. Charles W. Pursell
State Regent for Idaho



Mrs. William A. Bryan
State Regent for Hawaii



Mrs. S. M. Ashenfelter
State Regent for New Mexico



Mrs. Eli G. Boone
State Regent for Kentucky

The Chapter reports were very interesting and showed that a great deal of good work had been done during the past year in many directions; and also that 228 graves of Revolutionary soldiers had been located. Two important objects for which the Daughters as a state are now working are a law requiring cities and towns responsible for the care of the cemeteries within their borders; and a Scholarship Fund for a boy or girl, a

descendant of a Revolutionary soldier.

It was voted to change the date of the Conference from October to March, bringing the next meeting in March, 1918.

Mrs. W. C. Chapman and Mrs. Alma Boardman were unanimously elected State Regent and State Vice Regent for the coming year; and Mrs. William Robinson was nominated for Vice President General.

MICHIGAN

The Sixteenth Conference, with forty-two of the forty-six Chapters represented, met in Ann Arbor, October 17-19, as guests of Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter. Two Real Daughters were among the Honor Guests. Among important recommendations adopted were those to incorporate; to continue the "dollar a member" Budget system; to have each Chapter give one meeting for the study of Michigan Indians and their needs and for the sale of their basketry; to encourage the forming of Women of the Republic clubs for teaching Americanization to native and foreign-born women, and to continue the State Prize Essay Contest for children.

Governor Ferris in his address made special plea for the instruction of foreign-born in English; Dr. J. F. Scott urged greater attention to Patriotic Education in our schools; and inspiring reports of work accomplished were given by Mr. Floyd Starr, of Starr Commonwealth for Boys, by Judge Francke, of the Blind Babies' Home—one of the few places in the United States where blind babies under institutional age may be cared for and trained—and by Mrs. Anna Ernberg, Superintendent Fireside Industries, Berea, Ky.

The State Regent, Mrs. William Henry Wait, and the State Vice Regent, Miss Alice Louise McDuffee, were unanimously re-elected for the coming year.

MONTANA

The Thirteenth State Conference met in Butte, October 19, as guests of the Silver Bow Chapter. The State Regent, Mrs. Edward A. Morley, presided; and in her annual report called attention to some of the prominent achievements of the Montana Daughters during the past year. Three markers have been placed along the Lewis-Clark trail; a Spanish-American Memorial erected; a scholarship maintained at the Martha Berry School; several hundred dollars raised for Belgian relief work; a beautiful silk flag placed in Memorial Continental Hall, and historic spots marked.

At the banquet following the business session, each Daughter was called upon to give her native state, and from what state her ancestor served. The list showed natives of fourteen states, and one Daughter who was born in Turkey. The ancestors served from Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Virginia.

Mrs. Charles A. Blackburn and Dr. Mary B. Atwater were elected State Regent and State Vice Regent for the coming year. The next Conference will be held at Livingston.



*Dr. Grace Raymond Hebard
State Regent for Wyoming*



*Mrs. Thomas Polk
State Regent of Tennessee*

TENNESSEE

The Eleventh Conference met November 2 and 3, in Memphis, the State Regent, Mrs. Thomas Polk, presiding. Dispatch, fairness and grace characterized the sessions—there not being one inharmonious note during the entire Conference. Among the important motions adopted was one, pledging itself as an organization and through individual

Chapters to take the aggressive throughout the state to secure protection for wage-earning children. The main effort will be to fight for enforcement of child-labor laws in Tennessee. A number of distinguished Daughters were present from various parts of the country, and it was the consensus of opinion that Patriotic Education should be the slogan for the coming year.

WYOMING

The Third Conference was held at Sheridan, October 4 and 5. As the legislature had never adopted either a state flag or a state flower, the Daughters offered a prize for the best design for a state flag, and at the Conference selected one which will be recommended at the next meeting of the legislature. They also recommended the adoption of the red Indian paint brush as a state flower.

The eight recommendations of the State Regent, in her interesting address, were adopted. They are: That state trails be retraced and marked; that new chapters be organized; that the law requiring the American flag to fly over every public school have a penalty for its

violation attached; that attempts be made to restore historic names to streams and mountains, and that in future historic names be given to new counties and towns; that each Chapter take up some charitable or reform work; that each Chapter adopt an initiation ceremony; that Wyoming Daughters work together for the conservation of song birds, and that especial efforts be made to Americanize the immigrant through a better understanding of our government.

Mrs. Edward Gillette and Mrs. B. B. Brooks were elected State Regent and State Vice Regent for the coming year, and Dr. Grace Raymond Hebard, the retiring State Regent, was nominated for Vice-President General.

Unveiling at Waterloo, Iowa, of Bronze Memorial Tablet to Iowa's Real Daughters

By MINNIE A. LEWIS POOL

One of the most notable events in the history of the Iowa D. A. R. occurred October 19, 1916, at the Annual State Conference held at Waterloo, when a beautiful bronze tablet to the memory of the fifteen Real Daughters of Iowa, was unveiled by the only surviving member of the fifteen.

Through the enthusiastic and energetic efforts of the State Chairman of the Committee on Real Daughters and Grand-Daughters, Mrs. Frederick E. Ware, of Clinton, who conceived this splendid idea of perpetuating the memory of our loved and revered Real Daughters, and through the generosity of Mrs. Ware's husband, Mr. Frederic E. Ware, the devoted grandson of Clinton Chapter's Real Daughter, Mrs. Jane Bevier Lamb, this noble recognition of our Real Daughters was made possible, and Clinton Chapter had the great honor of presenting this memorial to the Iowa D. A. R.

This handsomely designed tablet is 36 x 24 inches. It bears the insignia and the inscription, "Erected by the Clinton Chapter in Memory of the Real Daughters in Iowa," followed by the names of the fifteen Real Daughters.

The most honored guest of the Iowa State Conference was Mrs. Sophia Dolson Andrews, of Des Moines, the only living Real Daughter of Iowa. Her national number is 3343. She was born in Steuben County, N. Y., April 27, 1829, daughter of Johannes Van Dolson and his second wife, Elizabeth Carr. Her father's ancestors came from Holland, 1658, and settled in New Amsterdam. He was born 1752, and served throughout the Revolution. He crossed the Delaware with Washington that memorable Christmas night, was with him at Valley Forge, and also at the Surrender at Yorktown.

Mrs. Andrews has lived in Des Moines since 1864. She is a charter member of the Des Moines Woman's Club, organized in 1865; a valued member of the Woman's Press and Authors' Club; first Regent of Abigail Adams Chapter, Des Moines, organized in 1893; a distinguished leader in social, literary and church circles. This truly remarkable woman, from whose beautiful dark eyes shines the spirit of perpetual youth, and whose very presence is a benediction and an inspiration, seems the very personification of patriotism. Though born in 1829, she is 87 years young, and attended and enjoyed every session of the three days' conference.

The Daughters of Iowa seek by every word and act to render her the homage which they feel is her due. The entire assembly rose and remained standing as this loved and honored Real Daughter was escorted to the stage by Mrs. Ware, and then seated in the chair of state.

After the presentation speech by Mrs. Ware, the State Historian, Mrs. Sherman Ira Pool, read the following sketch of Mrs. Pamelia Sikes Worsley, a Real Daughter of Red Oak, which completes the series of sketches of Iowa's fifteen Real Daughters:

Pamelia Sikes Worsley was the daughter of a Revolutionary patriot, Increase Sikes, who was born in Ludlow, Mass., Sept. 5, 1760. He enlisted as a private in Capt. Phineas Stebbins' company, Col. Nathan Sparhawk's regiment, Sept. 15, 1778; service to Dec. 12, 1778, three months and three days, including travel (91 miles) from home. Company detached to reinforce Gen. Sullivan, but ordered to Boston by resolve of Sept. 17, 1778. (See Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution, Vol. XIV, page 202.)

March 8, 1803, Increase Sikes married Lucy Wright in Ludlow, Mass., and lived on the farm of which he was the owner, until his death, Jan. 17, 1837. Lucy Wright Sikes was born Nov. 14, 1785, and died Sept. 6, 1851. To them were born nine children. Pamelia,



Unveiling of Memorial Tablet

the subject of this sketch, was the third child, and was born Oct. 21, 1809, in Ludlow, Mass.

The children were educated in Ludlow, and at an early age sought employment in the New England factories. Pamelia found employment in a cotton mill at Lowell, Mass., where she remained until nearly the time of her marriage. She was married Nov. 17, 1831, to Joseph Worsley at Springfield, Mass. Mr. Worsley was a native of Thompsonville, Conn., a descendant of an old English family.

They lived at Springfield and at Boston. In 1836, they, with their two children and other families, sought a home in the West. The trip was by water. They first went to New York City, then up the Hudson river, across the Erie canal and through the Great Lakes. While on Lake Huron they were in a severe storm and nearly suffered shipwreck. They finally landed at Fort Dearborn and located on what is now the south side of Chicago.

After a fight of several months with fever and ague, they disposed of their tract of land and moved westward toward the Fox river and settled near what is now Aurora, Ill. They were charter members of the First Congregational Church of Aurora, organized in 1838. Some time after they sold the land and relocated on 160 acres, purchased of the government, about two miles west of Geneva, Ill.

While they had all the frontier hardships, their relations with the Indians were very friendly. Often while at work Mrs. Worsley would find an Indian in her home. If it was near meal-time, she would ask him to stay. She tried to be very helpful to the women and children, and the Indians returned it by bringing home straying cattle and in other ways. During their residence at Aurora and Geneva eight children were born.

The early settlers felt that it was necessary to have a timber tract for building purposes and fuel. Mr. and Mrs. Worsley acquired a ten-acre tract in "the Big Woods," now extinct, about five miles south of the farm. In 1848 they built a house, and in 1854 a barn on their farm from timber hauled from the tract. The logs were hewn and a regular frame erected, mortised and pinned. Both buildings are intact at this time, September, 1916, and used for the purposes for which they were built.

Here again they were pioneers in church organization and were charter members of the Congregational Church of Geneva, organized in 1845.

On Aug. 6, 1863, Mr. Worsley died. Mrs. Worsley as administratrix, settled the estate to the satisfaction of all the heirs, and at a cost that would surprise people of this day. In 1867 she purchased a comfortable home in Geneva where she lived until late November,

1869, when she moved to Red Oak, Iowa, with her youngest daughter, who had just married a merchant. They arrived on the first passenger train to cross the state on the C., B. & Q. Railroad.

She made Red Oak her home for a number of years, living with her son, O. P. Worsley, who had been a resident since March, 1869. During this time she devoted herself to Christian work and helped to organize the First Congregational Church of Red Oak, of which she was a charter member.

In 1880 she moved to Fairfield, and later to York, Neb. In both places she lived with her daughter, Mrs. Mary A. Small. In 1894 she returned to Red Oak and made her home with her son, where she died May 1, 1907, aged 97 years, 6 months and 10 days. She is buried in Red Oak.

Mrs. Worsley was a devoted Christian and a very active church worker. She attended church regularly until after her ninetieth birthday. She was a great Bible student and had memorized many chapters of the Bible as well as beautiful hymns and poems. She had quite a collection of these hymns and poems, which she greatly cherished. She had a great many correspondents among her friends and relatives. There were few days that she did not write to some of these. On her ninetieth birthday she received a post card shower, and she answered each card personally. During most of her life she enjoyed good health, and remarkably good health in the later years of her life. Her mind was clear and active to the last. She had a cheerful disposition and strong convictions of right and wrong. During the last seven years of her life she was a shut-in. She then found her greatest pleasure in repeating to herself the Bible verses, hymns and poems which she had memorized.

She loved to tell stories of her early days, and often spoke of her father in connection with the Revolutionary War. When almost 97 years of age she became interested in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution through a friend of hers who was a Real Daughter. Her excellent memory easily enabled them to find the data necessary for her application papers, and she joined the Society as a Member-at-Large, May 29, 1906. She received the gold souvenir spoon from the National Society and was very proud of it. Her grand-daughter, Miss Hattie Worsley, of Red Oak, to whom we are indebted for the material for this sketch, now treasures this spoon as a memento of her dearly loved grandmother, whose memory we also cherish in the Archives of the Iowa D. A. R., and whose name we have recorded on the beautiful bronze Memorial Tablet to our loved Real Daughters of Iowa, a splendid tribute which "will soon hang on memory's wall" in the

Iowa Room of our beautiful Memorial Continental Hall.

The silken flag was then reverently lifted from the face of the tablet by Mrs. L. F. Andrews, the only living Real Daughter of the fifteen whose names are inscribed thereon. Deeply touched, she clasped the staff in one trembling hand, holding the flag erect, while she expressed her deep appreciation of the spirit which prompted this gift, and felt that the beautiful memorial to Iowa's Real Daughters would be a fitting tribute to their memory and to the achievements of the past, and then in exquisite words told of her love and veneration for the flag, and read her response to "What the Flag Means to Me," published in the Flag Day number of the *Midwestern Magazine*. Mrs. Andrews believes the flag should be placed, not only in every

school house in the land, but also in our places of worship.

The beautiful picture presented by this living embodiment of the true Spirit of Patriotism, as she clasped the flag she so dearly loves, and the sound of her sweet voice, which became clear and strong as she read a tender little poem at the close of her address, stirred the entire audience to its depths, and as the State Regent, Mrs. Dixie Cornell Gebhardt, accepted the tablet for the Iowa D. A. R., and said that at best we could expect to have our beloved Real Daughter with us for only a few more years, the assembly was moved to tears.

After the unveiling, Mrs. Andrews was showered with roses, and her photograph was taken with the tablet, for publication.

Again is the National Society called upon to record with sorrow the loss by death of two of its former National Officers, one of whom was also an Honorary Vice President General.

Miss Clara Lee Bowman, Vice President General, April, 1904-April, 1908.

Mrs. Augusta Danforth Geer, Vice President General, Feb., 1893-Feb., 1894.
Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Feb., 1894-Feb., 1895;

Registrar General, Dec., 1903-April, 1905.

Honorary Vice President General for life, elected 1896.

An account of the life and services of each appears in the Book of Remembrance, Volume 2, just issued.

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

"If ever the time comes when women shall come together simply and purely for the benefit of mankind it will be a power such as the world has never before known."—Matthew Arnold.

(Owing to the number of chapter reports awaiting publication the Editor has been obliged to omit a great many interesting descriptions of social affairs, or matters of local interest. The desire of the individual chapter or its members has to be sacrificed for the good of the whole. If the chapter historian will remember that there are over fifteen hundred chapters in existence; that this Department is not established for the purpose of publishing an annual report—that should be sent to the State Regent—but to record work which may be of value for other chapters; and that all reports should be written on only one side of the paper, and if possible be typewritten, it will greatly facilitate matters. The reports are arranged alphabetically according to states and alphabetically according to chapters in the states.)

Cora Stickney Harper Chapter (St. Pierre, Fla.) was organized two years ago under the name of "Wisehatchee," observed Flag Day, June 14, the chapter birthday, with appropriate Flag Day programs; and St. Distaff's Day by sending garments to the Orphans' Home in Jacksonville. The birds were furnished a Christmas tree by our children; and April 25 we presented the public school with a large flag and pole; the children of the chapter raising the flag. We had a float in the Fourth of July parade, decorated in the blue and white. The central figure was a child dressed as a Puritan maiden standing beside a spinning wheel. This year we hope to place some markers; and we are studying "Important Legislation in the United States from 1789 to 1916."

(MRS. FRANK R.) DAISY PLATT HORTON, *Historian.*

Maria Jefferson Chapter (St. Augustine, Fla.) observed Washington's Birthday by a bazaar; and the Chapter's birthday, March 26, by a public reception. Both of these were held in the Chapter rooms in the Public Library Building. On St. Distaff's Day the ladies met at the home of the regent, Mrs. F. B. Stephens, and spent the afternoon sewing upon material afterward given to the Neighborhood House.

The Chapter had the honor of enter-

taining Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, one of the organizers of the National Society. Fifty framed cards bearing the oath of allegiance were presented to the School Board to be placed in the county schools, and as is the usual custom prizes of gold were given pupils of the Eighth grade for the best essay on a patriotic subject. This year it was "The Liberty Bell."

The Chapter has taken the first steps toward incorporating, its object being to acquire the land on which Oglethorpe's battery was placed in 1741.

F. M. BEVAN, *Historian.*

John Laurens Chapter (Dublin, Georgia) was organized February 25, 1916, with twenty enthusiastic members. The Program Committee has gotten out a beautiful year book for so young a Chapter. Study topics outlined for each month—Georgia history, Colonial and Revolutionary. We have offered a medal to the high school pupil writing the best essay on Revolutionary history; also a medal for the highest average made in history in the three schools at the end of the year. At our last meeting we decided to raise flags on all the schools in our city, and endeavor with appropriate exercises to teach our children reverence for the flag. To locate the resting place of Revolutionary soldiers is difficult; however, we hope to furnish information along this line during the year, and

also to procure a scholarship for the Martha Berry School.

MRS. E. J. BLACKSHEAR, *Historian.*

William McIntosh Chapter (Jackson, Ga.) is a very busy organization trying to find and preserve local history. In the spring of 1916 we were deeded the famous old Varner House, at Indian Springs, Ga., by patriotic, benevolent Miss Joe Varner, this being her childhood home. It was in this house—at that time the home of McIntosh—that the treaty of February 12, 1825, was signed, whereby the Creek Indians ceded to the Government all the territory lying between the Ocmulgee and Chattahoochee rivers, for which McIntosh was later assassinated by the Indians in Carroll Co., Ga. Flag Day, 1916, this old hotel was publicly dedicated with appropriate and interesting historic exercises and named the Varner-McIntosh Memorial. The house has been preserved as originally built, and we are eagerly desirous of securing Indian curios and other relics for the museum in its halls. Many devices are being worked out by which we, a young, feeble Chapter may raise means to put a new roof on our building and make other needful repairs.

McIntosh Rock, on which McIntosh stood when making his speech, had already been marked and unveiled by the Piedmont Continental Chapter, Atlanta, Ga. The flag at the McIntosh Rock was a gift of the people of Butts Co., Ga.

MRS. JACK CURRIE, *Historian.*

Chicago Chapter (Chicago, Ill.) gathered at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Wednesday, October 25, for the purpose of making a semi-annual presentation of a medal to the recruit having attained the greatest efficiency in training.

We were entertained by Captain and Mrs. Moffat at luncheon, and afterward with a band concert, sham battle and drive through the beautiful grounds of the training station.

At the present time there are 700 boys

in training, and I found them splendid examples of young American manhood. The training these boys receive is in every way excellent, not only from the educational standpoint, but from the physical also. It inculcates in them habits of obedience and promptness and tends to make them better citizens, better human machines and to instil in them a greater patriotic regard for their country and for what it stands for.

At the meeting of the Chapter, November 16, every member (and there were probably 400 present), with the exception of one, had received her magazine. We are all enjoying the magazine very much.

MRS. SARAH E. R. FITZ-WILLIAM,
Regent.

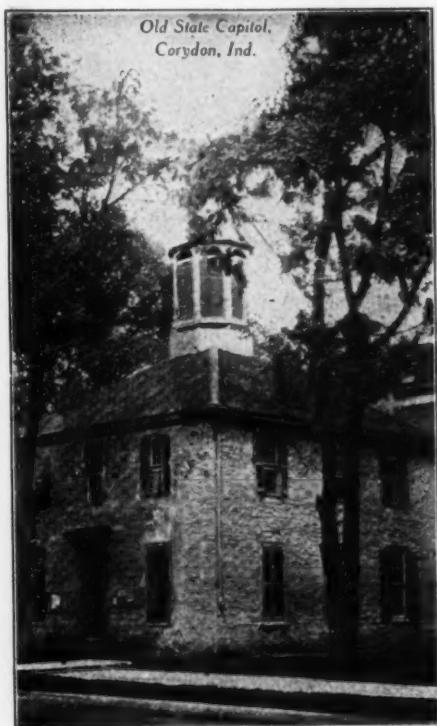
Hoosier Elm Chapter (Corydon, Indiana) has entered upon its ninth year of work.

During our early days we located graves of the Revolutionary soldiers in our county and placed the government markers at the graves of three. For several years we have been regular contributors to educational work among the mountaineers of the South. We are also contributors to a scholarship fund that is applied toward helping worthy girls through our state university.

The Hoosier Elm Chapter was the instigator of a movement in this community for improving the appearance of the cemetery here, the result of which has been marvelous. A Daughter has been



Constitutional Elm, Corydon, Ind.



Old State Capitol, Corydon, Ind.

made superintendent of this work by the town authorities, and with her band of helpers from the Woman's Literary Club and from our own Chapter, she has accomplished much since the work began in 1912. This is our permanent local work.

At the first meeting of last year, October 7, 1915, our Chapter met under the branches of a tree, made historic from the fact a century ago our first legislators during the warm days of June betook themselves to the shade of this tree, where they drafted the first Constitution of Indiana. Since then this great elm, for which our Chapter is named, has been known as the Constitutional Elm. It was with pride and pleasure that the Hoosier Elm Chapter, at this time, presented to the community, through the regent, Mrs. Robert L. Mil-

ler, a boulder, bearing a bronze tablet commemorative of this incident.

This being Centennial year we are confining our work mainly within our own boundaries, and to that end contributed a sum to the Indiana State Park Memorial Fund. At present we are much concerned over the preservation of the first state capitol, located here, being built in 1811, the walls being as solid as the day it was built. The site of this grand old structure is becoming each year a greatly desired prize to the eye of a material public, and we are greatly concerned over the safety of this "cradle" in which Indiana as an infant was rocked.

We stand ready as an organization to do all that is possible for us to do, to help save for our state this landmark as a lasting monument to her birth.

KATE LUCKETT.

Major William Thomas Chapter (St. Mary's County, Md.) with a membership of sixty has just completed its first year of interesting work. A fund for raising the walls of the first State House of Maryland has grown to \$178.78. Interest has been awakened in some long forgotten and neglected historical spots.

The chairman of our Flag Committee has been active in bringing to the notice of public school teachers the fact that proper deference and respect toward the Stars and Stripes should be taught the children. We hope to press forward the coming year to still better work.

Mrs. J. THOMAS BROME.

Lucy Jackson Chapter (Newton, Mass.) had a most enjoyable outing September 27 when about thirty of its members availed themselves of the invitation of Mrs. Frank Sherman, the treasurer of the Chapter, to motor down and spend the day at her summer home at Duxbury, Mass. It was a beautiful day, and after arriving at Mrs. Sherman's a visit was made to the Myles Standish

monument, the old Standish house and burial place.

At the opening meeting of the Chapter, October 9, a reception was held for Mrs. Frank D. Ellison, State Regent, and Mrs. Charles D. Meserve, State Historian. Mrs. Ellison gave a short but very interesting talk on her recent visit to Washington, where she attended the National Board meeting.

October 18 the Chapter held a Colonial Tea and Loan Exhibition to celebrate its twentieth anniversary, which was a brilliant and notable event. The house was appropriately decorated with a large number of American flags, and all of the ladies in charge were in Colonial costume. There were about fifteen exhibits, many rare and valuable letters, manuscripts, books, jewelry, laces, embroideries, pewter, china, dolls, silver, etc., being included among these. In the dining room where tea was served the dining table was covered with a hand-woven linen cover, old silver and china and a large dish of apples in the center. In the afternoon and again in the evening the Minuet was danced by four young ladies and young men. This was particularly effective, being danced by candle light and in costume.

EDITH E. DUNMORE, *Historian.*

Sea Coast Defense Chapter (Vineyard Haven, Mass.) celebrated its twentieth anniversary in October. A large hall was beautifully decorated and arranged with rugs and chairs to represent a drawing-room. The regent, Mrs. Stephen C. Luce, was assisted in receiving by the past regents. About 100 people were present, including members of the Martha's Vineyard Chapter, Mrs. W. H. Baldwin (sister of the late Madam Nordica, both of whom were members of this Chapter), and officers of the Woman's Relief Corps and Grand Army of the Republic. A musical program, followed by tableaux, which were interpreted in song, were greatly enjoyed by the guests. As a climax the regent presented the Chapter in the name

of the state regent, Mrs. Ellison, with a fine, large, silk flag, staff and gilt eagle all complete. The pledge of allegiance, given with great enthusiasm, closed the celebration.

MRS. FRANCIS P. LUCE, *Secretary.*

Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter (Albion, Mich.)—About twelve of the members of the Chapter with the State Regent, Mrs. William H. Wait, went to the Starr Commonwealth, November 25, to form a "Children of the Republic" club.

The purpose of the club is to train children between the ages of nine and fourteen along the lines that make for good citizenship and true patriotism—American history, parliamentary law and reverence for our flag. Twenty-four children signed the Constitution of the club, becoming its charter members. The usual officers were elected, and a pretty installation service was conducted by Miss Jennie Worthington, the directress. Mrs. L. T. White, the regent of the Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter, gave each member an American flag, and Mrs. Wait presented each member with a copy of "The American Flag in Prose, Poetry and Song," sent by the Michigan State Library. It is expected through the influence of this little club that the Starr Commonwealth children will be inspired with a greater love of country and an eager interest in becoming its future citizens.

MRS. L. T. WHITE, *Regent.*

Menominee Chapter (Menominee, Mich.) has done many interesting things during the year; but will simply describe its work among the boys.

A year ago last summer our shopkeepers were much annoyed by the petty thieving of a group of boys from nine to fifteen years of age. The police were constantly called upon to warn and arrest them, and finally the D. A. R. Chapter was asked if they could not interest themselves in these boys. After careful deliberation we invited the ring leaders

to meet our committee and talk over the forming of a Boys' Club. They were very wary at first, fearing the police were back of it all, but eventually we formed a club of forty boys and secured three rooms in the basement of one of our school buildings for our club's headquarters.

The Chapter members fitted these rooms with innumerable games and boys' magazines. One room was devoted to basket ball, and put in charge of two high school students to conduct the game. A president, secretary and flag bearer were elected among the boys, and they were taught how to open and conduct a meeting.

Patriotism was the keynote of the club, the boys were taught the etiquette of the flag and to give the flag salute, and at the close of every meeting to sing *America*.

To vary the program for *every Friday night* was a serious burden to the few active Chapter members. The boys liked best to have stories told them, and we seized the opportunity to point morals in these stories on *honesty, truth telling* and *kindness* to animals and children.

One or two of our physicians gave talks on First Aid. These with our Victrola music and magic lantern shows made our club so popular that now we have over sixty members and require larger quarters.

One very unpleasant incident happened to some of our boys last spring. It developed they were employed by a very notorious saloonkeeper to steal coal from the St. Paul tracks. As was to be expected, they were caught and arrested by the railroad detective, and the Chapter had to stand back of some *very badly frightened* boys to make them tell who instigated the crime, so greatly were they under the influence of this evil man. I regret to add that up to the present time this saloonkeeper has not been brought to justice.

Another of our boys became involved in a serious misdemeanor, the police ap-

plied every conceivable argument to make him confess. Finally the boy sobbed out, "Oh, Captain! I'll tell everything and you can do anything you like with me if only you won't tell the D. A. R. ladies," which made us feel that perhaps our work was not in vain.

Our club is more or less military in its bearing. The boys always give the Chapter members the military salute on meeting them in the street and at the opening and closing of all meetings.

When our local militia was called to the border, the captain notified our Chapter just three days before they were leaving that the Government had failed to provide the soldiers with the regular army kits or housewives, and asked if we might supply them. It called for prompt action on our part, and we succeeded in making and filling seventy-three of those *very fussy little kits* in time for the soldiers to take with them. But our pride in the kits had a considerable fall when the town read with *much mirth* in the newspapers that the Daughters of the American Revolution had provided Co. L with "seventy-five kits of housewives."

At the request of our Chapter last year the mayor set aside \$100 annually to be used for Memorial Day exercises, these to be in charge of a perpetual committee composed of the superintendent of schools, presidents of the Woman's Club, Commercial Club and regent of the D. A. R.

By this means we made our old soldiers very happy Memorial Day with patriotic exercises at the opera house, and an escort to the cemetery of the militia, the band, 600 school children and the D. A. R. Boys' Club all carrying flags, and prouder lads never lived than our club boys when they found they were to be given a little public *approbation* instead of public disapproval.

We think we drove home some of our lessons in patriotism by allowing them to take part in this parade and to assist the old soldiers in decorating the

graves of their departed comrades with the 126 wreaths made by the Chapter.

They were destined very shortly to take part in the escort of our militia when they started for the Mexican border—a reward indeed for their honest efforts to turn over a clean leaf.

During the very hot weather last summer, the Chapter gave a picnic to our D. A. R. Boys' Club. They ate an unbelievable amount of food, went bathing to their hearts' content, and at the close of a very happy day waved their caps and gave three cheers for the Daughters of the American Revolution.

MRS. G. W. McCORMICK, *Regent.*

Marshall Chapter (Marshall, Mo.) held a carnival from Thursday afternoon, November 30, to Saturday night, December 2. The event was most successful from every viewpoint; the merchants expressed themselves as highly pleased and willing to co-operate with the Chapter in the future, and the affair was of mutual benefit financially to the Chapter as well as to the merchants. During the three days of the show more than 1,400 people visited the buildings, enabling the merchants to get in closer touch with them than is possible with any other form of advertising.

In the electrical room two ladies toasted bread, popped corn and demonstrated the various electrical appliances so helpful in the modern household. In the wholesale grocery room visitors were given toast and a cup of hot coffee, while in the next room choice cold meats from the Missouri Packing Co., fine hams and shining buckets of lard adorned the walls. Thirty or more different exhibits were presided over by members of the Chapter, and the results were so pleasing that we are beginning to look forward to next year already.

MISS MABEL E. FISHER, *Regent.*

Roger Nelson Chapter (Marshall, Mo.) during the past year has been untiring in its zeal and eagerness for better things. A patriotic enthusiasm

has resulted from the observance of Flag Day and Independence Day.

In May our State Regent, Mrs. Painter, and Mrs. H. M. Meriwether, of Kansas City, were with us when we presented a flag and flag pole to the high school. Besides their very inspiring talks on Patriotism, we had patriotic music, and May-pole dance by twenty-six campfire girls, using red, white and blue ribbons.

We have had flags placed in each room of every school building in Marshall; presented medal to pupil in eighth grade for best American history marks; and have offered prizes to high school and eighth grade pupils having highest marks in American history.

We have organized a Children's Chapter of the American Revolution, and have reported six desecrations of the flag. MRS. EDGAR S. PLACE, *Regent.*

Watson Van Buren Chapter (Montgomery City, Mo.) has had another pleasant and harmonious year, working together with a spirit of love and pride for home and country which characterizes all true Daughters of the American Revolution.

The work of erecting a drinking fountain has been started and a good sum subscribed.

The aid of the Chapter was sought by Mrs. Ann Weeks, one of God's good women, in helping to move the County Poor Farm to a more suitable and sanitary situation. The farm is away from the railroad and inaccessible; unpleasant conditions exist there. Club-footed children were born of club-footed parents, eugenics never was thought of, so Mrs. Weeks, who is soon to become a D. A. R., circulated a petition over the county with the D. A. R. ladies of the Hardin-Kamp Chapter and the Watson-Van Buren Chapter at the head of it, asking the County Court to grant the sale of the poor farm. The names of 1,000 men and 300 women were signed. In wind and weather this dear old soul circulated the petition, then she went be-

fore the County Court, but not without taking your humble Chapter Regent with her, and bidding her make the speech of her life. People here usually do what Mrs. Weeks bids them do, so amid those tributes we two lifted our voices in behalf of the county's poor and indigent. The petition was granted, the poor farm put up for sale shortly afterward, and before leaving that court room every man had opened his purse strings and had reimbursed Mrs. Weeks for her expenses. The gentlemen gave Mrs. Weeks money, while the Chapter ladies quietly ordered a Christmas present; something she had always wanted and had never had—a ring. So a large signet ring came, bearing her monogram on the outside and in the reverse side D. A. R.

In May the Chapter was honored by a visit from our State Regent, who presented a gold medal given by the Chapter to the U. S. History pupils making the highest grade. This proved very interesting—three pupils contested close for the medal. The two girls who lost were remembered by a lovely gift for each from Mrs. Painter when she returned home.

MRS. H. W. JOHNSON, *Regent.*

Wyaconda Chapter (La Grange, Mo.) was organized March 30, 1914. Our first work was to place flags in the public schools and have the pupils taught to salute the flag. Later a flag was placed on the school building. Each year we have given prizes to the eighth grade pupils making the best mark in U. S. history. We have sent delegates each year to the State Conference, who have brought home very inspiring reports, and aided us greatly in going ahead the coming year.

MRS. KATE BONNEY LOWDERMILK,
Historian.

Pawnee Chapter (Fullerton, Neb.)—The Daughters of the American Revolution have erected monuments in Nebraska to commemorate the deeds of the

white man; but to Pawnee Chapter of Fullerton, Neb., it seemed eminently fitting that a monument should stand upon the site of the old Pawnee hunting grounds as an evidence to future generations of the loyalty and bravery of a man of another race—the chief of the Pawnees—White Eagle. In consequence upon July 4th a magnificent granite boulder bearing an attractive bronze plate was unveiled in the Nance county court-yard and presented to the county by Pawnee Chapter, D. A. R.

Mrs. A. E. Bryson, regent of the Chapter, and to whose persistent and untiring efforts the successful culmination of the Chapter's plans were due, presided, welcoming all guests, emphasizing the significance of the occasion, and introducing Mrs. Charles H. Aull, of Omaha, Nebraska State Regent.

Mrs. Aull spoke of the nature of the Red man, and of the Pawnee in particular. She recalled the history of Nebraska, dwelling upon the Pawnee's love for Nebraska which they consider their fatherland, and upon the virtues of the Chief honored by this historical marker. The significance of the day itself—the day all patriotic citizens love to celebrate—caused Mrs. Aull to enlarge upon the teaching of patriotism within the home and the school and upon the part the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution has in fostering the spirit of patriotism.

Probably no man in Nebraska knows more of the Pawnee Indians than John W. Williamson, of Genoa, who for years served as Government Indian scout and escorted the Pawnees to Indian Territory when they were sent there by the Government. At the request of Pawnee Chapter he prepared a paper, "Reminiscences of the Pawnees," which was read at the unveiling.

Chauncey L. Wiltse, whose wife and mother are both members of Pawnee Chapter, D. A. R., and who is himself a Son of the American Revolution, composed a poem, entitled "The Pawnee Chief's Farewell" for the occasion.



Pawnee Memorial

Mrs. Bryson, on behalf of the Chapter, presented the boulder to the Board of Commissioners for the county of Nance. Mr. Albert Thompson accepted the marker. His words were few but fraught with meaning and voiced the same spirit evidenced by those men who fought to gain those liberties expressed in the Declaration of Independence and who made possible as a home for the white man the fertile fields and productive valleys of Nebraska.

Little Misses Margaret Reimers and Henrietta Barnes pulled the ropes that flung to the breeze the Stars and Stripes and revealed a large boulder to which was attached a bronze tablet ornamented with the insignia of the society of the Daughters of the Revolution and a relief bust of White Eagle, a Pawnee chieftain, and bearing the inscription:

PAWNEE MEMORIAL

The Pawnee Confederation included four tribes—Skidi, Tshawi, Kitkehaki, Pitahawirat. Their Domain lay between the Niobrara River, north; Shell Creek, east; the Divide between the Republican and the Solomon Rivers, southwest; the forks of the Platte River, west; comprising the Loup River Drainage System, a section of the Platte Valley, and the upper half of the Republican Valley. They ceded to the United States the part south of the Platte, 1833; the remainder, excepting a Reserve now composing Nance County, 1857; removed to Indian Territory, 1873-75.

*Erected by Pawnee Chapter
Daughters of the American Revolution,
1916.*

Oneida Chapter (Utica, N. Y.) was favored in its celebration of its anniversary, October 12, by as beautiful a day as ever dawned over the Mohawk Valley. Being also Columbus Day, the streets of Utica were gay with the Stars and Stripes and with the Italian colors; while Italian people everywhere impressed the fact that no longer were we "pent up and provincial," but were a "New Utica" and cosmopolitan, in spite of any lingering protests or clinging to various old by-paths and out-grown customs.

The Chapter was honored by the presence of the State Regent, Mrs. Benjamin F. Spraker, and the Regent of Buffalo Chapter, Mrs. John Miller Horton. "Sir Christopher" himself would have felt complimented by the clear and concise account of his discovery and adventures given by his bright little country-woman, Rose Scala, of the Brandegee School, showing the admirable training and instruction given in the school.

Mrs. Spraker spoke of the proper respect which should be accorded to the Flag, and the ways in which respect should be paid, as published by the Monroe Chapter, D. A. R. She also gave in detail the marvelous work accomplished in the last twenty-five years by the Daughters in the state of New York along all lines of patriotic work. Mrs. Horton spoke of the especial work of the Buffalo Chapter, and stated that the unfurling of the Flag in front of the Buffalo public schools was among the beginnings of the work of teaching due reverence to our national colors, as symbolizing loyalty to our country.

HELEN L. MILLER,
Secretary, pro tem.

Sakakawea Chapter (Valley City, North Dakota) gave a reception on the evening of October 11, at the home of Miss Nellie Farnsworth, the regent, to all those who felt they were eligible to join the Daughters of the American Revolution. The occasion was especially fitting, as the State Federation of Women's Clubs was holding its annual

meeting at the time. Miss Farnsworth greeted the guests (over a hundred in number), explaining the object of the meeting, and introduced the guest of honor, the State Regent, Mrs. George M. Young, who spoke of the work of the National Society as a whole, and especially of the patriotic duty of each one, who is eligible, to unite in fostering the spirit of loyalty, respect for the flag, etc., among the young, and in instilling the youth of the state with the principles of true American government. Blanks were distributed by the Secretary and Registrar, and addresses of possible future members taken; and during the holiday season literature will be sent with the hope of cementing the bond of union formed at that time.

MRS. JESSIE M. TRACY,
Corresponding Secretary.

Cincinnati Chapter, (Cincinnati, O.) after twenty-three years of useful existence now numbers 278 members, and is most active in the many branches of work which it has undertaken. Besides the support given to Memorial Continental Hall and the George Washington Memorial Fund, the Chapter has an endowed fellowship in American history, in the Cincinnati University. It directs five enthusiastic clubs of the Children of the Republic, one of the most interesting of which is a group of little Roumanian boys who are so glad to learn how to be good citizens that they are constantly bringing friends. Those in charge of the C. of R. hope soon to organize more clubs.

The little girls are also looked after and taught all the useful arts of womanhood in a Chapter of the Girl Home-makers. This is a recent but growing activity. And while the children are being directed along the paths of good and useful citizenship, the mothers are also looked after in neighborhood patriotic work, now merged into one large club called "The Molly Pitcher-Betsy Ross Club." Of course future members of the Chapter are not neg-



Monument erected by Cincinnati, Ohio

lected, and a very enthusiastic Chapter of Children of the American Revolution have many good times together. Cincinnati Chapter was one of the first of the patriotic organizations to respond to the call for help from stricken Belgium, and out of this work grew a very delightful sewing circle meeting all day once a week for the purpose last year of sewing for the city poor. During the summer this circle took up Red Cross work to send aid to our own soldiers on the border, and has continued into the fall. After Christmas the circle expects to resume the sewing.

The Historic Sites Committee is a busy one, caring for and marking all historic points of interest. The last marker was placed last spring with appropriate ceremonies on the site of the old Ludlow Block House. The monument was built with pillars and granite blocks from the old Court House destroyed in the riot

of 1884 on ground given to the Chapter by the owner, Mr. Molyneux. It has a handsome bronze tablet bearing this inscription: "Near this spot stood the block house at Ludlow Station, built in 1791. General Arthur St. Clair and his army encamped here from August 1 to September 17, 1791. General Anthony Wayne and his army encamped here in 1793. Erected by the Cincinnati Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1916."

ELIZABETH WOLCOTT BURCKHARDT,
Historian.

Nancy Green Chapter (Sapulpa, Okla.) organized less than three years ago for historical, patriotic, charitable, civic and social purposes. The Chapter, while still young, has made commendable progress in these lines.

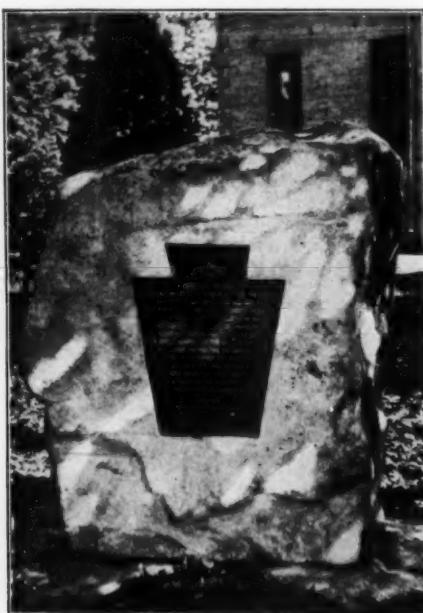
While each member is ready and willing to respond in the program work, all are busy taking part in other creditable work. The Chapter contributed toward the purchase of a large flag for the cemetery, which was to be used in all patriotic demonstrations. Refreshments were given soldiers passing through on the way to the border. Funds were given the city to aid in "Clean up Day" to bring about a more sanitary condition. A goodly sum was given to the Humane Society and to the Xmas tree for the poor.

A flower fund is kept for the sick. Each member pays five cents each month. A good sum is on hand when needed. The Chapter has given a masque ball in February of each year. Participants have the liberty to dress in Colonial dress or any fancy dress they wish. It is a great social time and a splendid sum is cleared. The sale of tickets is in the hands of persons who use care in selling them to desirable people, thus making a select affair.

The spirit of congeniality and harmony so permeates our Chapter that it is a positive pleasure for all to meet on the first Monday of each month.

In March of 1917 the Chapter will have the pleasure of being the hostess Chapter to the State Convention. A banquet will be given, and the visiting Chapters entertained in every way possible.

HATTIE FEWELL TROTTER,
Historian.



Memorial to David Zeisberger

Allagewe Chapter (Coudersport, Pa.) in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Historical Commission unveiled a very handsome boulder on the morning of October 13, 1916.

The boulder, of native sandstone, was removed from a nearby hill, and with the beautiful bronze tablet set in, makes a most impressive ornament to the Court House Square, where it is set near the southwest corner, facing toward that corner.

It bears this inscription:

Erected as a memorial to David Zeisberger who encamped near this place on

the night of October 8, 1767, when on his way from Bethlehem to the mouth of Tionesta Creek to visit the Indians on the Allegheny river. He was accompanied by two Delaware Indians, Anthony and Papunkank. This visit led to the establishment of the various Moravian Missions among the Delawares in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. David Zeisberger was, so far as all records show, the first white man to pass through the primeval forests of the upper Allegheny river. Erected by the Pennsylvania Historic Commission in co-operation with the Allagewe Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1916.

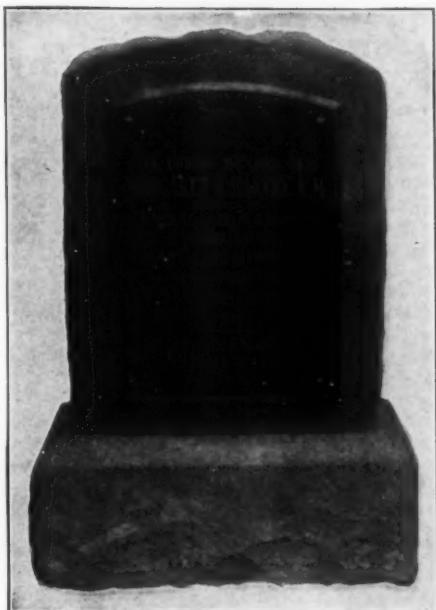
Owing to rain the exercises were held in the Court House instead of on the lawn as planned.

Great credit should be given the Regent, Mrs. J. W. Wells, and First Vice-Regent, Mrs. J. L. Knox, whose untiring efforts have resulted in the placing of the beautiful boulder which is an ornament to our little town.

(MRS. FRANK A.) LILLIAN COVEY
FRENCH, Historian

Merion Chapter (Bala, Pa.) unveiled October 17, 1916, a memorial in West Laurel Hill, Lower Merion, Pa., to Margaret B. Harvey, A. M., Organizer and Historian of the Chapter. The opening address was made by the Rev. Henry A. F. Hoyt, D.D. Miss Mary I. Stille, State Historian, D. A. R., followed. She told of the valuable work done by Miss Harvey, calling attention to the fact that her poem, "Valley Forge Arbiters" was placed in the cornerstone of the Washington Memorial Chapel, Valley Forge, June 19, 1903. The tablet was then unveiled by Mrs. John F. Develin, Regent of Merion Chapter, and a sister of Miss Harvey. The inscription reads

In loving memory of Margaret B. Harvey, A. M., Daughter of James B.



and Julia P. Harvey, Historian, Genealogist, Linguist, Organizer and Historian

AN HISTORIC BOTTLE

This glass bottle, recently presented to the National Society, was blown in 1788 at Catoctin Furnace, Frederick, Maryland, at the glass works of Colonel Baker Johnson, a Revolutionary officer. Col. Johnson and his brother, Governor Thomas Johnson, one of the three Commissioners that laid out the city of Washington, D. C., owned the Catoctin Furnace. After Col. Johnson's death the bottle was given to his son, Baker Johnson, Jr., who gave it to his daughter, Mary Catherine, wife of John Robert Dorsey, who took it with them when they went to Tallahasse, Florida. In 1845 the Dorseys moved to Washington, D. C., and after the death of her husband, moved to Frederick, Maryland. In 1859 she divided her precious relics among her children, and the bottle fell to her only son, Baker Johnson Dorsey, who had married and settled in San Francisco. So, carefully packed with other glass, silver and china, the bottle journeyed around the Horn, reaching California in time to be shaken—but not broken—in an earthquake. From there it accompanied Mr. Dorsey and his family in their journeyings, first to New York, then to New Jersey, from there to Minnesota, thence to Wisconsin, and finally to Washington, D. C., where on his death it was left to his only daughter, Mrs. Thomas L. Johnson, who recently presented it to the

of Merion Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Entered into Eternal Life October 4, 1912.

The flag used at the ceremony was the "Betsy Ross" flag made by the thirteen charter members of the Chapter (Miss Harvey having made, and sewed in, one star and one stripe on this flag). The grave, which is on the brow of a hill, was covered with autumn leaves, dahlias and chrysanthemums. The day was a beautiful typical fall day with the bright sunshine filtering through the colored leaves. The services began just as the chimes in the ivy-covered tower rang out the hour of twelve. Miss Harvey's life was always an inspiration toward the higher and better things, and the members of Merion Chapter cherish her in loving memory. Three other members of this Chapter lie close by the spot where we assembled on October 17. These graves were strewn with flowers and decorated with flags.

MRS. D. H. DEVELIN, *Regent.*



National Society, where it has an honored place among the precious relics in the Museum.

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Any subscriber is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period or that following; and conform to the rules given below. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. No one can send more than two queries at any one time; nor should she send to the department more than once a month.

3. A query cannot be repeated unless an interval of at least a year has elapsed since it was first printed.

4. Requests for information in regard to genealogies cannot be printed; but a list of reputable dealers in such works will be furnished upon application, if desired.

5. The main object of this department is to aid those who wish to join patriotic societies, or to obtain additional recognition on the service of some Revolutionary patriot. Queries, in order to be inserted, must therefore be definite and conform to this object.

6. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

7. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature. In answering queries please give the date of the magazine and the number of the query.

8. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards or self-addressed envelopes. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

9. All letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied with the number of the query and its signature. The Genealogical Editor reserves the right to print anything contained in the communication which she desires; and will then forward the letter to the one sending the query. It rests with the latter whether the correspondence is continued.

10. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS

4289. (2) CHESEBROUGH. The name of William Chesebrough appears in the list of signers of the "Memorial to New Haven" Oct. 14, 1776. This petition or Memorial was signed by 105 citizens of Stonington, Conn., including the members of the Committee of Correspondence and Inspection. All descendants of these signers are eligible to the D. A. R. The original petition is recorded in Hartford (Rev. War IV, Doc. 400). See also "Chesebrough Family Genealogy," and Hurd's History of New London, p 629. *Mrs. F. C. Buckley*, 1610 Sixteenth St., Superior, Wis.

4622. BAILEY. Lossing's Pictorial Field Book Vol. 1, p 689, mentions Samuel Bailey of N. J. as a member of Washington's Guard, June 4, 1783; and in the supplement has a copy of the signatures of the men, including Samuel Bailey. A footnote, p 688, says: The terms of enlistment into the Guard were the same as those into any other corps of the regular army, except in the matter of qualifica-

tion. They were selected with special reference to their physical, moral and intellectual character; and it was considered a mark of peculiar distinction to belong to the Commander in Chief's Guard. *Mrs. F. C. Buckley*, Superior, Wis.

4715. (4) GILMAN. Bartholomew Gilman, b Exeter, N. H., Sept. 30, 1773, m Elizabeth, dau of Daniel and Sybil (Draper) Fisher. They removed to Ohio where he d at Belpre, Oct. 11, 1823. Elizabeth was b at Dedham, but removed to Newport, N. H., with her family, who also went to Ohio later. Her father owned a mill on Blennerhassett Island. The ch of Bartholomew and Eliz. Gilman were: Elizabeth Phillips, Catherine Fisher, Sybil Draper, George, Mary Greenleaf, John Calvin. See "Ancestors and Children of Col. Daniel Fisher and his wife, Sybil Draper," by Rev. Robert Stewart. *Adelaide Fuller Bell*, 156 Galena Blvd., Aurora, Ill.

4721. (5) FIELDER. From some old family

papers I have the following: John Fielder, third son of John James Fielder and Mary Stuart, his wife, was b in Va. in 1752, and d in Walton Co., Ga., in 1842 (not 1812). He m Sally (or Nancy) Hawkins. The names of the other two ch. unknown to E. L. T. were: Nancy and Laney, both of whom d y. I am a descendant of John's brother, James, who m Sally Burge, and who we also believe was a Rev soldier, although we can find no proof. *Mrs. John V. Hughes*, 401 South Mary Ave., Tyler, Texas.

4727. (2) MCKAY. In answer to this query I would give this bit of information. Robert McKay, b 1744 and his wife, Mary, also b 1744, emigrated in 1785 from Frederick Co., Va. to Ky. Their ch were Jacob, who m Deborah Carson; Rachel, who m Levi Cleveland; Alice, who m an Allen; Lydia Patience, who m a Grubbs; Joseph and Ann, who m a Kyle. *Mrs. Charles W. Thompson*, Edinburgh, Ind.

4766. THOMPSON. In searching for the date of marriage of my ancestor, John Thompson, b 1766, Loudon Co., Va., I came across the following: In Halifax Co., Va., 1793, John Thomson and Rebecca Whitlock. In 1794 John Tompson and Rebecca Scumlock. It is possible that one of these may be the John Thompson desired. *Agnes Bullock*, 634 S. 2nd St., Missoula, Minn.

4773. SHERMAN-FOOTE. On p 60 of "Nathaniel Foote and His Descendants" is found: John Foote b July 20, 1711, m 1731 Amy and had among others: Mary, b Oct. 17, 1732, m Oct. 24, 1756, Lemuel Thomas of Newton, Conn.; Amy, b Mch. 16, 1735; Lucy, b 1736; Ezra, b 1748. John Foote lived and died in Newton, Conn. I am able to account for all other Lucy's and Lucindas and Amys in the Genealogy. No other branch of the Foote family had either by birth or marriage a Lucy, Lucinda or Amy in their family at or near that time. It is probable, therefore, that Lucy (Foote) Sherman was the dau of John Foote. *Charles Keith*, Princeton, Minn.

4777. (2) FUNK. John Funk had two sons, Martin, my great-grandfather, b Va. 1762, and Samuel, b 1768. John Funk emigrated from Germany to Md. and then to Penna. His war record is to be found in Penna. I have a picture and letter from Catherine (Funk) Rice of Ill. who mentions her father, Samuel, her brother Samuel, Jr., and her uncle, Martin coming to see them in Md. *Miss Margaret Funk*, 1541 Fourth St., Portsmouth, Ohio. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that while there is mention in Penna. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. VII, pp 437, 447 and 878 of a John Funk who was a private in the Lancaster Co. Militia in 1778 and 1782, there is also mention made of the Funk family in Maryland Records, by Dr. G.

M. Brumbaugh. In the Census of 1776 of Elizabeth Hundred, Frederick Co. (now Hagerstown, Washington Co.) on pp 238, 250, we find Martin Funk, aged 22 yrs; Henry Funk, 24 yrs; John Funk, 26 yrs; Henry Funk, aged 3 yrs; John Funk, aged 2 yrs and/or p 58 in St. John's and Prince George's Parishes, Prince George Co., Md. we find Jacob Funk, aged 51, and Ann, aged 49 with a son 5 yrs and a dau 12 yrs in the family.

4784. GREENE. Pardon Greene was the son of Capt. William and Judith (Rathbone) Greene, who lived at Westerly, R. I. Pardon had brothers: Wm. Rathbone and Benjamin. "The Greene Family," by Frank L. Greene, formerly principal of Grammar School No. 9, Brooklyn, N. Y., gives the entire line. *Frances Ragan*, Sault Ste Marie, Michigan.



Statue of Capt. Parker, Lexington, Mass.

4807. (3) ROBINSON. A friend who does not wish her name to be printed states that Linus (or Linnus) Robinson was the son of Capt. Dan Robinson. Capt. Dan had a family of twelve children, and with his second son, also named Dan, is said to have served in the Revolution, one in Mass. and the other in Conn. There is in the possession of one of the descendants of Capt. Dan a flintlock musket with "D. R." carved on the woodwork. The Robinson Genealogical Society of Boston,



Line of the Minute Men, Lexington, Mass.

Mass., is compiling data for a genealogy which will include this particular branch of the family.

4813. BUTTRICK. In the October issue of the magazine the Gen. Ed. states that to Major John Buttrick belongs the honor of giving to his troops the first order ever given to American rebels to fire upon their king. We have always read that honor fell on Col. James Barrett (our great-grandfather) and that he gave the order to Major John Buttrick. For references I give Shattuck's History of Concord, pp 110-362; Clifton Johnson's "Highways and Byways of New England," p 177; Old Concord, by Allan French; and the D. A. R. Lineage Book, Vol. IX. To this the Gen. Ed. would answer that the D. A. R. Lineage Book states that he "led the militia" but not that he gave the first order. Authorities differ, and after a great deal of study it appears now to the Gen. Ed. as if the honor really belonged not to Major John Buttrick, nor to Col. James Barrett, but to Capt. Parker of Lexington, who when he saw the British approaching uttered those never-to-be-forgotten words: "Stand your ground. Don't fire unless fired upon. But if they mean to have a war let it begin here." The accompanying illustrations show the statue of Capt. Parker erected at Lexington, and the boulder, marking the line of the Minute Men, April 19, 1775, and in the background, Jonathan Harrington's house.

4814. (2) NICHOLS (NICKELS). In the

February issue of the magazine entitled "Genealogy," pub. by Wm. M. Clemens, N. Y., on p 23, there is a list of Rev. soldiers buried in Medina Co., Ohio. Among them is found David Nichols, who d Nov. 5, 1839, at Sharon, aged 76 yrs (b 1763) who was a fifer in the Rev war. His son, John Nichols, is also buried there. He d Dec. 27, 1865, aged 73 yrs and was a fifer in the War of 1812. *Mrs. Louise Button*, 715 Clifford St., Flint, Michigan. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that B. J. S. is mistaken when she thinks that no one by name of Nickels served from N. Y. during the Rev. There were scores of them, under every known spelling of the name who served their country and enlisted from New York.

4843. (3) FISH. There was a Eunice Fish, b June 2, 1734, in Stonington, Conn., who was of suitable age to have m Timothy Pierce in 1754. She was the dau of David Fish and wife, Grace Palmer, who were m Mch. 29, 1721. Their ch were: David, b 1722; Grace, b 1724; Jason, b 1726; Titus, b 1728-9; John, b 1730-1; Eunice, b 1734; Ambrose, b 1735, and Isaac, b 1740. David was too old to have served in a military capacity, and I found no civil service for him. *Mrs. E. J. King*, Nevada, Mo.

4860. (2) COOPER. Ann Cooper m Wm. Packette in Westmoreland Co., Va., Jan. 27, 1789. I have a copy of their marriage bond but cannot tell whether it is the one desired, as no dates were given by L. R. C. *Mrs. Wm.*

Bainbridge Packette, 515 Samuel St., Charles Town, West Va.

4863. RANDALL. Benjamin Randall served in the Rev. from N. H. and in 1790 was a resident of New Durham, Strafford Co., N. H. There was also a Benjamin Randall who served in the French and Indian wars, was at the capture of Louisburg in 1745, and again saw service in 1758. See N. H. Rolls, Vols. 1, 3 and 4. *Mrs. A. H. Rice*, 35 Silver St., Dover, N. H.

4870. WILLIAMS. Elizabeth Williams, who m Jean Jacques Flournoy, was the dau of James Williams of Wales and his wife, Eliz. Beckner. As Elizabeth was m June 23, 1720, her father would have been too old to have served in the Revolution. *F. V. McIlvaine*, 809 Roanoke St., Roanoke, Va.

4874. (2) BOONE. The names of the brothers and sisters of Daniel Boone are as follows: Sarah, b June 18, 1724, m John Wilcoxen; Israel, b May 20, 1726; Samuel b May 31, 1728, m Sarah Day; Jonathan, b Dec. 17, 1730; Elizabeth, b Feb. 16, 1733, m William Grant; Mary, b Nov. 14, 1736, m (1) William Bryan, m (2) Gen. Charles Smith; George, b Jan. 13, 1739; Edward, b Nov. 30, 1740, m Martha (?) Bryan; Squire, b Oct. 5, 1744; Hannah, b Aug., 1746, m (1) John Stuart, m (2) Richard Pennington. (See Draper MSS. 1C 96 and 27C 91.)

The names of the ch of Daniel Boone and his wife, Rebecca Bryan, are: James, b May 3, 1757; Israel, b Jan. 25, 1759; Susannah, b Nov. 2, 1760, m William Hays; Jemima, b Oct. 4, 1762, m Flanders Callaway; Lavinia, b Mch. 23, 1766, m Joseph Scholl; Daniel Morgan, b May 26, 1768, m (Mch., 1800), Sarah Lewis; Rebecca, b ab 1770, m Philip Goe; Jesse Bryan, b 1773; m a dau. of Capt. John Van Bibber in 1790; William, b June, 1775, d inf.; Nathan, b Mch. 2, 1781, m Olive Van Bibber, Sept. 26, 1799. The two eldest sons were killed by Indians in early life. (See Draper MSS. 6S.) *Miss Mabel C. Weeks*, State Historical Society, Madison, Wis. Although part of this information appeared in the August, 1916 magazine, and part in the issue for January, 1917, there was mixed with it some statements which, in the light of this authoritative information, will hardly be credited. The Gen. Ed. decided, therefore, to print this in full, that there might be recorded in permanent form and in a concise manner, this valuable information.

4907. SUMNER. Mary Everett Sumner, who m Asa Brooks, was the dau of Joel and Elizabeth Warren (Everett) Sumner of

Halifax, Vt. Joel was the son of Daniel and Lydia (Fairbanks) Sumner and a descendant of William Sumner, the immigrant, who emigrated to America in 1636 from England. The Sumner Genealogy does not state that Joel was a Rev. soldier but the war records may do so. *Mrs. Clark W. Heavner*, Buckhannon, West Va.

4953. CORNISH. Zara Cornish, b 1829, who m Matilda Jane Youngs, was the son of Cyrus Cornish (b. Mch. 13, 1780, d July 4, 1861) and his third wife, Orra Gaines of Brattleboro, Vt. The first wife of Cyrus was Polly Wood of Whiting, Vt., by whom he had several children. By the second wife, name unknown, he had twelve children. After his third marriage Cyrus moved to New York state and later to Potter Co., Penna., where he died. Cyrus was the son of Andrew Hilliard Cornish, b July 15, 1751, d Nov. 5, 1791; m Hulda Shepherd in 1770. She was b. May 19, 1755 and d Apr. 16, 1826. After her husband's death she m (2) Mr. Palmer and (3) Capt. Fisher, who was killed in the War of 1812. Andrew Hilliard Cornish lived at New Ashford, Mass. He was a sergeant in one of the Berkshire regiments and had eight ch. as follows: Gabriel, b June 15, 1772; James; John, who d at Stillwater, N. Y., aged 18 yrs.; Cyrus (ment. above) Andrew, b June 27, 1782; Hulda, who m Ebenezer Hawkins of Waltham, Mass. and had ten children; Hannah, who m Philip Cook and Abigail, who m Rufus Austin. Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Rev. Vol. III, p 1012 gives the official record of service of Andrew Cornish. The family is given in the Cornish Genealogy by Joseph E. Cornish, published by G. H. Ellis co., Boston, Mass. *Gen. Ed.*

4975. WATTS. Barnett Watts had four sisters: Mildred, who m (1) Mr. Leathers, m (2) Mr. Lambrenson, m (3) Mr. Thompson; Agnes, who m (1) Mr. Brashears and (2) Mr. Turner; Anne, who m (1) Mr. Melton and m (2) Mr. Merry; and Julius who m Mary, dau. of Rev. George Eve, according to the sender of the Query. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that there is a "Bennett Watts" mentioned in the Report of the Librarian of the Va. State Rev. Library, as a Rev. soldier. This is possibly the one desired.

(2) MATTHEWS. There was a John Matthews of N. C. who was a Rev. pensioner. As there were nine men by that name living in N. C. in 1790 care must be exercised to see if the Rev. soldier really was the one who emigrated to Ohio, or not. *Gen. Ed.*

QUERIES

5002. KNAPP. Ezra Knapp, b Apr. 30, 1755, m Phoebe Fairchild Kuggs, b July 19, 1761, and d Nov. 4, 1842. She d Jan. 5, 1850. They

had Abner b Aug. 17, 1799 d Feb. 7, 1895, m Betsey Archer who was b Mch. 20, 1803 and d July 20, 1894, and possibly others. They emi-

grated from N. Y. to Michigan. Did Ezra serve in the Revolution? If so, official proof of service desired. *M. L. S.*

5003. HART. In the Fourth Smithsonian Report it is stated that Nancy Hart is buried in Henderson Co., Ky. and that her grave has been identified and marked. In what town is this grave located? Inquiries of the Nancy Hart chapter in Ga. fail to receive an answer. *W. A.*

5004. LINES. Rufus Lines, a Rev. soldier and pensioner, m Tamar, dau. of Andrew Durand, another Rev. patriot, of Cheshire, Conn. Rufus moved from Cheshire to Susquehanna Co., Penna. What was his father's name? Was he also in the Revolution? *E. S. W.*

5005. BURWELL-HALE. Mary Burwell, b ab 1748, m ab 1768, Lewis Hale, b ab 1745. Their ch. were: Richard, b 1769; William, b 1771; Dudley; Francis; Lewis Jr.; Stephen. They settled in Grayson Co., Va. In "Pioneer Set-

tlers of Grayson Co." the statement is made that Mary was a descendant of the Burwells of Eastern Va. Can this be proved? Was Lewis' father a Rev. soldier? *J. E. R.*

5006. WELLES-BATES. Elijah Welles, b Jan. 8, 1752 at Colchester, Conn. m at Shelborn, Mass. in 1772, Mary Bates and d in N. Y. state. Elijah was the son of Simeon Welles, b Colchester, ab 1730, m twice and d Waitsfield, Vt. in 1802. Wanted, all gen. data and Rev. records on both the Welles and the Bates lines.

(2) ADAMS-POST-KING. Joseph Adams, b Mch. 15, 1783, d in Va. July 11, 1845; m in Sussex Co. N. J. 1810, Martha A. Post, b Mch. 23, 1792, d Va. Jan. 14, 1844. They had a son, Ellis, who m in Phila. Amanda Rebecca King. Amanda was the dau of Samuel King, b Sept. 10, 1774, d July 11, 1841 New London, Penna. m at Chester, Penna. Oct. 4, 1804, Ann Phillips. Wanted, all gen. data and Rev. records, if any, in these lines. *F. C. B.*

NOTE

Thomas Elliott, Lancaster County, Va., married 1764, Winifred Saunders, whose brother Lieutenant Joseph, was in the Revolution.

John Elliott, the only son of Thomas and Winifred, married Mildred Maclin.

Other allied Southern families are those of Dudley, Bolling, Clark, Slaughter, Glancey and Hill.

Third Generation—Robert, son of John, son of Thomas Elliott, married Minerva Hill.

Mrs. C. E. Hughes, 123 West Fourth St., Covington, Ky., care of Mrs. Wheeldom, has the family Bible which is over a hundred years old, which she is anxious to dispose of.

BOOK REVIEW

THE HUNTINGTON FAMILY IN AMERICA

A Genealogical Memoir of the Known Descendants of SIMON HUNTINGTON from 1633 to 1915. Published by the Huntington Family Association, Hartford, Conn., 1915. Price, \$7.00 net. Address R. Thomas Huntington, Secretary-Treasurer, Box 144, Wethersfield, Conn.

This Memoir which is really a continuation and development of the "Genealogical Memoir of the Huntington Family," published in 1863, will be hailed with delight by all descendants of the immigrant, Simon Huntington. That their name is legion is best evidenced by the fact that although only a brief sketch is given of any one individual, the book numbers 1190 pages, 140 of which is given to the index. It is a pity that the compiler saw fit to deviate from the usual method of numbering descendants in this really excellent work, making it difficult for anyone but a skilled genealogist to find readily the information so carefully gleaned. By a little care and patience, and reference to the fine index, however, one can learn how to search the ancestor; and the ma-

terial collected will well repay for the time in making the search.

Among the numbers of Revolutionary patriots, one notes the name of Barnabas Huntington, born May 29, 1728, in Norwich, Conn., who married December 11, 1751, Anna Wright, of Hebron, and lived in Franklin, then the West Farms Parish of Norwich. He was one of the selectmen of Norwich, who on May 30, 1774, issued a call to the patriots of the town to meet on the sixth of the next month "to take into Consideration the Melancholly Situation of our Civil and Constitutional Liberties Right and Privileges which are threatened with destruction, by the Enemies of his Majesty's Happy Reign and Government over the American Colonies."

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	MRS. JOHN NEWMAN CAREY, 1916.

National Board of Management

Regular Meeting, Wednesday, December 13, 1916

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Wednesday, December 13, 1916, at 10:19 A. M.

The following prayer was offered by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Lockwood:

Our heavenly Father, we have come together in Thy name to ask Thy protecting care and to thank Thee for all the blessings of the years that have come to us. We thank Thee for the planting of this nation; we thank Thee for the preferred stock Thou selected and guided over the waters that through the years have built up this nation and planted the cross in this goodly land. We thank Thee that so many descendants of those who suffered in the early years of this Republic are here to represent them and to bear testimony in spite of adverse criticism to their sturdiness of character, to their uprightness and steadfastness in all matters that made for the good of this nation—obeying the laws and reaching out for Thy hand which led them in the right way. We ask of Thee to overrule the devices of men, set straight the things they cannot govern or alter, take pity on the nations now in the throes of conflict, in Thy mercy and goodness show a way where men can see none, vouchsafe to Thy children healing peace again and restore once more that concord among men and nations without which there can be neither happiness nor true friendship nor any wholesome fruit of toil or thought in the world. Help us to be willing to be led in the paths of obedience to places of vision where we can see the right, and this nation be a counsellor to help lead the nations of the earth to peace and righteousness.

Help this Society to ever keep in mind the object for which it was founded, to cherish, maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom; to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to perpetuate the memory of the spirit of the men and women who achieved American independence.

The members of the Board then joined in the Lord's Prayer.

The roll was called by the Recording Sec-

retary General, and the following members answered to their names or came into the Board room within a short time: *Active Officers*: Mesdames Story, Moody, Smith, Foster, Davis, Wood, Gedney, Lockwood, Boyle, Smoot, Ransdell, Blodgett, Miss Pierce, Mesdames Orton, Sternberg, Miss Barlow. *State Regents*: Mesdames Hal, Brumbaugh, Guernsey, Bosley, Ellison, Wait, Sherrerd, Spraker, Young, Miss Crowell, Mrs. Longley. *State Vice Regents*: Mesdames Howe and Harris.

The President General referred to the loss that the Society had sustained in the death of valued members, mentioning Mrs. Augusta Danforth Geer, Honorary Vice President General; Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin, the first Chaplain General; Miss Clara Lee Bowman, ex-Vice President General from Connecticut; Mrs. George B. Macfarlane, Chairman of the Committee to Prevent the Desecration of the Flag. The President General stated that she so keenly felt the loss of Mrs. Macfarlane that she had not felt inclined for a time to appoint someone else in her place, and that she had now received a formal request from Missouri that they be allowed to name Mrs. Macfarlane's successor, and it seemed only right and fitting that the request of Missouri should be granted. With regard to other members who had passed away the President General said she would not omit the mention of them because they were all precious to the Society and she deeply deplored their loss, and it would be the understanding that the Recording Secretary General should write expressing the sorrow of the Board. The Board rose in carrying out the motion of Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Augsbury, that the Board rises for a moment in silent recognition of the loss the Society has sustained in the death of these valued members.

The President General read her report, as follows:

Report of President General.

Members of the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution:

In view of the fact that important business must be considered at this meeting I present no report, and simply wish to express the hope that other national officers and committeemen will observe as much brevity as is con-

sistent with full consideration and intelligent action in their reports and debate. If later it appears that a statement from me is advisable on any special matter I will submit such statement to be included in the report of the action of this meeting.

With the hope that the approaching season of cheer and good will may be one of real joy and blessing to each one of this body, I am

Faithfully yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY.

Mrs. Ransdell requested that the usual order of business be suspended and the Treasurer General's statement be heard first, owing to the fact that her husband, Senator Ransdell, was ill, and to the further fact that the book-keeper, Mrs. Bryan, who would be required to be present to answer questions regarding figures, had lost a dear sister, and while heroically suppressing her grief and continuing to perform her duties during the two days her sister had lain dead at home, must be excused that morning to attend the funeral. The President General stated that she was quite sure the Board would wish to extend every consideration to its members, and that unless she heard objection to the contrary she would grant the request of the Treasurer General and hear her statement at once, adding, however, that the Board would take up the business that followed naturally in order after the statement of the Treasurer General—the report of the Auditing Committee, of the Finance Committee, and all of the business that should legitimately surround the statement of the Treasurer General. Mrs. Ransdell requested that her bookkeeper, Mrs. Bryan, be permitted to be present so as to answer any question with regard to figures that might arise, which request was granted by the President General, who asked that the Chairman of Finance, the Chairman of the Auditing Committee, and the Chairman of the Magazine Committee be called for, the Treasurer General being interrupted in the reading of her report in order to wait until the Chairman of Magazine Committee and the Chairman of Finance reached the Board Room.

During the intermission the President General recognized Mrs. Orton, who had requested an opportunity to be heard. Mrs. Orton stated that what she had to say might do for her report, that the work on the Nineteenth Smithsonian Report was progressing nicely, the only delay being occasioned by the fact that so many chapters had failed to send in their reports; that there were over 1,500 chapters and she had received 1,050 replies, and the receipt of as many as these were due largely to the assistance given her by the State Regents; that the chapters utterly failed to understand their responsibility in the matter and do not realize that it is mandatory they

should make this report; that on the 1st of November she sent out a circular letter to the State Regent of each state requesting that she send the delinquent chapters in her state a notice that the report asked for by the Director General in charge of the Report to the Smithsonian Institution be sent without further delay.

The President General requested the representative of the State of Ohio to take the message to her state in connection with the death of Mrs. Macfarlane, that it would have seemed logical for the very efficient member of the Flag Committee from Ohio to succeed Mrs. Macfarlane, but that in view of the request of the State of Missouri to fill the place she could hardly see her way clear to appoint anyone else in that place.

Mrs. Boyle here read her report as follows:

Report of Recording Secretary General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report that cards of admission were sent out within the specified time to all the new members admitted at the October Board meeting. The official notices, letters of sympathy, regret and condolence, in connection with this meeting were also promptly written.

The minutes of the meeting were prepared and turned over to the Editor and proof read, and you have all received your December Magazine containing these minutes.

All the certificates which have been signed by the President General have been issued and mailed.

The notices to members of the Board of the December meeting, as well as the notices for the meeting of Memorial Continental Hall Committee were sent out as soon as the date was fixed. I have signed all documents requiring my signature.

The Board having voted at the October meeting to recommend some special observance of the birthday of Martha Washington, I felt it my duty to ascertain the exact date, which seemed never to have been absolutely verified. I take great pleasure, therefore, in quoting a letter received from the possessor of the Henley family Bible, Mrs. Stephen B. Luce, wife of Admiral Luce: "I have at your request looked up the matter of the date of the birth of Mrs. Washington and find it is recorded in our Bible as June 2, 1731, between the hour of 12 and 1. Mrs. Washington was the sister of my grandmother, and it gives me great pleasure if this information will be of any service."

Respectfully submitted,
ABIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
Recording Secretary General.

The acceptance of the Recording Secretary General's report was moved by Mrs. Blodgett, seconded by Mrs. Orton and carried.

Mrs. Smoot presented a copy of the first vestry book of Christ Church Fairfax Parish, made by Martha G. Powell, historian of the Mount Vernon Chapter, which was received by the President General for the National Society with great appreciation, and accepted for the Library by Mrs. Sternberg with thanks. On motion of Miss Pierce, seconded by Miss Barlow, it was carried that a *vote of thanks and appreciation be sent from this Board to Mrs. Powell of Mount Vernon Chapter for her valuable gift.*

Mrs. Young and Miss Finch having now come in, the President General stated that the statement of the Treasurer General would now be proceeded with, and after some discussion as to the part that had gone before, the Treasurer General took up her report from the beginning.

Report of Treasurer General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Your Treasurer General has the honor to submit the following report in regard to the present financial condition of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to which she invites your most careful consideration. It is of vital importance that the unsound condition of the Treasury of the Society be clearly understood by the National Board of Management, and your Treasurer General asks your close attention for a few moments.

On November 30, 1916, the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution had in the current fund a balance of *only* \$2,938.26, and by the *last day of this month* the Society will be faced with a *deficit* of about \$11,000, unless unexpected revenues are received.

In order that the cause of this financial crisis may be entirely clear it is necessary to set forth briefly several matters.

Prior to the October issue of the D. A. R. Magazine which came out about September 20, 1916, the Magazine was sent *only* to a number of paid subscribers, about 7,000 to 9,000 copies being printed monthly. However, during our last Congress, on April 22, 1916, the following resolution was adopted:

"Adoption of recommendation of Magazine Committee; that hereafter by the payment of her annual dues every member of the Daughters of the American Revolution becomes a paid subscriber to the magazine."

An examination of the verbatim report of the proceedings of the last Congress (see pages 288, 290) discloses that there was no

discussion of the financial end of the proposition, no specific questions being raised as to the actual cost of sending the magazine free to the 90,000 odd members of the organization. A delegate whose name is not given, made some suggestion as to the condition of the Treasury, but this was promptly ruled out of order by the Parliamentarian.

Please understand that the Treasurer General is not criticising in any way the action of the Congress, but merely calling your attention to the facts as disclosed by the record.

At the meeting of the National Board of Management on June 22d last, the recommendation of the Chairman of the Magazine Committee that the practice of sending the magazine to all the Daughters be begun with the October number (issued about September 20th) was adopted. I quote from the minutes of the June Board meeting:

"The adoption of the first recommendation of the report of the Chairman of Magazine. Miss Serpell; Mrs. Thompson. (In accordance with the action of the 25th Congress, the magazine be sent to every Daughter of the American Revolution in good standing, beginning with the number sent out in September (i.e., October issue) and that the Treasurer General be authorized to pay the bills."

Accordingly, 93,000 copies of the October magazine were printed and 92,000 distributed. The increased expense incurred is made evident by the following figures which can be verified by the records in the Treasurer General's office:

The total cost of issuing 7,500 copies of the magazine in September, 1915 (October issue), including office help, printing, postage, etc., was \$929.72.

The total cost of issuing 93,000 copies of the magazine in September, 1916 (October issue), including office help, printing, postage, advertising agent, etc., was \$8,619, approximately.

The magazine has never paid for itself. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916, the total receipts from the magazine were \$4,595.81, while the total magazine disbursements during the same year were \$14,234.28. This left a deficit of nearly \$10,000 to be paid out of the Society's funds. What the magazine receipts have been since March 31, 1916, and especially since the new advertising agent was employed, is not known to the Treasurer General, as the Chairman of the Magazine Committee has made no report to her office.

A resolution requesting the Chairman of the Magazine Committee to turn over monthly to the Treasurer General all moneys received on account of the magazine was laid on the table at the October Board meeting, and I wish to interpolate right here that no insult

was intended to Chairman of Magazine as she suggested. The purpose of this resolution was to inform the Treasurer General of the financial status of the magazine, and to enable her to make certain that there would be money enough in the Treasury to meet the running expenses of the Society and the heavy cost of the monthly issuance of the magazine. An examination of the last magazine advertisements makes it fair to assume that the receipts have not increased very materially, but the Treasurer General has no definite information on this point.

The heavy deficit caused by the magazine will have to be borne by the Society. As previously stated, about \$8,619 has been paid out for the October issue of the magazine. Already \$7,328.10 has been paid out for the November magazine. The total cost, when all bills for this issue are paid, will be over \$8,600, or more than the cost of the October issue. Assuming therefore that the monthly cost of the magazine, at its present circulation of over 93,000 copies, will continue at about \$8,600—and unless actual figures to the contrary are given, we must assume this—the cost of the magazine for twelve months will be \$103,200. This is a most conservative estimate.

The average annual surplus of the Society for the past several years, after payment of all debts (exclusive of magazine cost), has been about \$33,000.

Everything indicates that the greater portion of the \$103,200 cost of the magazine will be a deficit. We do not know what the receipts are, or will be, but fear that they will not amount to very much. It is evident then that with a surplus of \$33,000, and a magazine deficit of from \$85,000 to \$95,000 to pay, the Society will be in a bad way within a year if the magazine continues to be published, unless the returns from advertising are very unexpectedly large. Not only will nothing at all be paid on our permanent fund, but we will have to go in debt to pay for the magazine.

As stated in the opening paragraph of this report, the Society had in the current fund on November 30, 1916, \$2,938.26. If the record of other years is followed this year, the Treasurer General's office will receive during this month (December) about \$3,000 in dues, etc., making a total current fund of \$5,938.26. In December, 1915, the expenses of the D. A. R. (including all clerks, etc., and excluding magazine cost), were \$5,207.75. If the expenses are the same this month—and they will probably be greater—there will only be \$730.51 in the current fund on December 31. The December number of the magazine has already been issued and must be paid for within a few days. Its cost, I assume, will

be the same as the October and November issues, that is about \$8,600. This leaves a deficit of \$7,869.49. A bill will be presented this month for about \$3,000 for printing the proceedings of the last Congress. This will raise the deficit to \$10,869.49.

In other words, on December 31, 1916, the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution will not only have no money on hand to pay the running expenses for January, but will have to go in debt to the extent of \$11,000 to meet pending obligations, and this does not include the cost of the January issue of the magazine, which will raise the deficit to about \$19,000. This disastrous financial situation is now staring us in the face.

The Treasurer General would be recreant to her constitutional right and duty as custodian of the funds of the Daughters of the American Revolution if she did not call these facts to the attention of the National Board of Management. If the Society is involved in serious financial difficulties the Treasurer General does not want the blame to fall upon her shoulders. A month ago she presented these facts fully to the President General and to the Chairman of the Finance Committee, and her anxiety for the welfare of the National Society demands that she also urge the Board to give its serious consideration to the critical condition of the Society's finances.

The facts are now clearly before the Board and the Treasurer General awaits such action as the Board in its wisdom may take.

Some question has been raised in regard to the \$5,000 payment on land, which it is alleged was made without authority. The facts in the case are these: On February 23, 1916, the President General had closed a transaction for the purchase of land for \$33,958.93, and in the early part of June the papers for final settlement were sent to my office by the Recording Secretary General. Notes due at a certain fixed period had been given by the National Society in full payment of this land, bearing interest at 6 per cent. An examination of the transaction convinced me that the rate of interest was higher than that which the Society had usually paid. I, therefore, consulted with a member of our advisory board, Mr. Charles C. Glover, President of the Riggs National Bank, who called in his friend, Mr. Charles J. Bell, President of the American Security & Trust Co., who expressed his willingness to accept a proposition which I made: that is, for him to pay for the land that we intended purchasing and accept our notes bearing interest at 5 per cent instead of 6 per cent and payable at our pleasure instead of at certain fixed periods.

I then wrote the President General fully in regard to this suggested transaction and

on the following day the proposition was closed, with her consent and approval. The President General admitted to me that the Society had been saved considerable money by the substitution of the 5 per cent notes for the original 6 per cent notes, and by the fact that the money could be paid on these notes at the discretion of the National Society instead of at certain fixed periods, thereby, of course, enabling us to cut down the running of interest.

This whole transaction was explained to the National Board of Management at the meeting held on June 22, 1916, and the Board tendered your Treasurer General a vote of thanks for having saved the Society money.

The American Security & Trust Co., which holds the notes advised your Treasurer General, under date of September 13, 1916, that the revised transaction had saved the National Society nearly \$1,000.00 already, and that a much larger saving may be expected in the future by the curtailing of the notes. It is a payment of a \$5,000.00 note held by this bank which has been and is being criticized.

The actual facts in the case will completely exonerate the Treasurer General. Of the \$5,000.00 paid on this note, all but \$800.00 had been expressly given for land payment, or had been directed to that end through proper official channels. The Treasurer General knew that pledges to the amount of \$1,300.00 had been given at the last Congress toward the Permanent Fund, and she had every reason to believe that these pledges would more than cover this \$800.00 deficit.

The Treasurer General of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolu-

tion has always felt that it was incumbent upon her in the exercise of her sound discretion to decide when a land note or when a building note should be taken up, but this is entirely aside from the issue in this case. The Treasurer General had the approval of the National Board of Management in the \$5,000.00 payment on land. In her report to the National Board of Management on June 22, 1916, the Treasurer General informed the Board of her intention to take up notes on land, and the Board by accepting her report, placed the stamp of its approval upon her proposed action.

Criticism, however, has been made that the President General's countersignature was not affixed to the check given in payment of the \$5,000.00 land note. The Constitution authorizes the Treasurer General to draw by check on the funds of the Society and contains no word whatsoever in regard to the necessity of having the President General's countersignature on any of her checks. If it is desired to limit the Constitutional power of the Treasurer General to draw on the various funds by having all checks countersigned by the President General, the Treasurer General suggests that the Continental Congress alone has a right to amend the Constitution, and that, therefore, the matter should be presented in due course to the Twenty-sixth Continental Congress which meets next year. The Treasurer General resents being called up before the Finance Committee and questioned in regard to the Permanent Fund, because it is her conviction that the Finance Committee has no jurisdiction whatsoever over the Permanent Fund.

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OCTOBER 1-NOVEMBER 30,

1916.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report, September 30, 1916. \$14,858.04

Receipts.

Annual dues \$5,281, initiation fees \$1,658, certificates \$1, D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution \$8.61, die of Insignia .50, directory \$2.64, duplicate papers and lists \$68.66, exchange .35, hand books \$11.81, index of books in Library \$1.08, interest \$57.76, lineage books \$124.96, magazine, sale of single copies \$7.35, proceedings \$6.20, ribbon \$9.67, sale of Twenty-fifth Anniversary Medals \$10, stationery \$20.91, slot machine .45, statute books \$8.75, telephone \$3.31, refund, revenue stamps \$1.01, auditorium events \$200. Total receipts.....

7,484.08

..... \$22,342.12

Disbursements.

Refunds: Annual dues \$325, initiation fees \$26..... \$351.00

President General: clerical service \$180., postage \$61.51, telegrams and telephones \$22.86, rent of typewriter \$10.50, mileage, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio and Virginia \$122.34.....	397.21
Organizing Secretary General: clerical service \$390., expressage .68, 10,100 cards \$27.78, 1,000 seals \$1.80, postal guide .75, binding book \$3.75, repairing typewriter \$11.70, sharpening erasers \$1.40, ink pad .60.....	438.46
Recording Secretary General: clerical service \$350., postage \$2.50, telegrams \$7.59, expressage \$3.36.....	363.45
Certificate: clerical service \$150., expressage \$5.48, engrossing 2,056 certificates \$205.60	361.08
Corresponding Secretary General: clerical service \$150., postage and expressage \$71.29, 5,000 "General Information" \$11.50, postal guide .40, sharpening eraser .10.....	233.29
Registrar General: clerical service \$1,266, 5,000 postals to be printed \$50., binding records \$20., 10,000 cards \$38.50, sharpening erasers .40	1,374.90
Treasurer General: clerical service \$1,250., record books \$23.50, binding record books \$7., receipt books \$23.50, postal guide .40, telegrams \$5.88, cards \$4.93, sharpening erasers \$1.20.....	1,316.41
Historian General: clerical service \$370., cards \$2.25, expressage .29 ..	372.54
Director General: charge of Report to Smithsonian Institution: clerical service \$4.50, envelopes and printing \$73.75.....	78.25
Librarian General: clerical service \$170., accessions \$12., postage, express and drayage \$9.03, clerical service, Genealogical Research Department \$150.	341.03
Curator General: clerical service \$150., postage \$2.33, blank book .65 ..	152.98
General Office: clerical service \$150., messenger \$45.45, stamped envelopes \$414.96, postage \$5., overdue postage \$10., supplies \$161.34, revenue stamps \$2., blank book \$2.80, ink pad .50, telegram .51, dies of Insignia .30, repairing bicycle \$1.55, express and drayage \$13.70, sharpening eraser .10, bonding clerk .85, engrossing 13 pages in Remembrance Book \$65., 10,000 amendments \$28.90. Committees: Auditing, postage .48—Banquet Hall, postage .30—Building and Grounds and other Committees: clerical service \$150., postage .50—Conservation: postage and printing \$7.50—Finance: blank book \$2., postage .12—Liquidation and Endowment Fund: postage \$2.80, engrossing 125 Block certificates \$9.38—Real Daughters: postage \$10.—Revolutionary Relics: stamped envelopes \$1.58.....	1,087.62
Expense Continental Hall: superintendent \$200., watchman \$120., guide \$100., telephone operator and assistant guide \$60., cleaners \$340.50, electric current \$65.48, coal \$362.50, wood \$8.75, ice \$14.56, paper cups \$3., paper towels and service \$29.40, toilet paper \$7.50, electric supplies \$4.80, grass seed \$6., hardware \$1.05, packing and plungers .68, cement and gasoline \$2.50, polish \$8.15, paints and oils \$3.57, glass and cloth .30, repairing boiler \$18.84, cleaning 34 pairs curtains \$25.50, inspecting elevator \$1.25, repairing elevator \$16.	1,400.33
Printing and Duplicating Machine: printer \$36., roller, ink, type and repairs \$18.70.....	54.70
Magazine: Chairman—clerical service \$161.32, postage \$48.02, receipt book \$8., postal guide .40, street directory \$1., bonding Chairman 3 years \$75., changing rubber stamp .20, mileage, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio and Virginia \$122.34; Editor—salary \$200., postage \$25.97, telegrams \$5.18—Expense Notes and Queries \$60.; inserting and mailing August 1915 issue \$29.94, cuts, August 1915 issue \$11.16, photos, July \$2.10, cuts, August issue \$35.18, cuts, September issue \$21.44, cash for Post Office, October issue \$386.74, setting up addressing plates printing, etc., August, September and October issues \$863.23, account of printing and mailing November issue \$7,328.10, expressage \$41.47, expressage, Remembrance Book .46.....	9,427.25
Real Daughters: support 40 Real Daughters October and November.. State Regents' Postage: Alabama \$10., Colorado \$10., Connecticut \$10., District of Columbia \$5., Indiana \$25., Massachusetts \$10., Mississippi \$10., Missouri \$10., New Hampshire (1915) \$10., New York \$10., West Virginia \$10., Wisconsin \$10.	640.00
Stationery, National Officers, etc.: President General \$50.90, Recording Secretary General \$9.25, Registrar General \$22.13, Treasurer General \$47.44, Librarian General \$10., General Office \$12.25, Magazine, Chairman \$14.60, Magazine, Editor \$4.80.....	130.00
	171.37

Stationery, State Regents: Florida \$2.75, Kentucky \$1., Maine \$3.75, Massachusetts \$1.60, Michigan \$8.90, New Jersey \$7.30, New York \$3.60, Oklahoma \$11.10, Washington \$1.25.....	41.25
Auditing Accounts: audits August, September and October.....	150.00
D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution: 200 copies 18th Report \$37.12, postage \$3.....	40.12
Lineage: postage and expressage.....	13.96
Proceedings: postage and expressage.....	9.92
Statute Books: postage.....	3.00
Spoons: spoons for 2 Real Daughters.....	4.80
Telephone: service and toll.....	100.69
Furniture: steel case, Registrar General \$76., 2 sections filing cabinet, Registrar General \$44., Office Furniture, Chairman Magazine Com. \$185.50, 5 decanters and stopper, Museum \$37.75, antique silver sugar tongs \$5.....	348.25
Total Disbursements	\$19,403.86
Balance, Current Fund November 30, 1916.....	\$2,938.26
Franco-American Fund: balance at last report September 30, 1916... \$219.19	
Disbursements: wreath, Gen. Lafayette's statue.....	12.45
Patriots' Memorial D. A. R. School Fund: as at last report September 30, 1916..	206.74
American International College D. A. R. Building Fund: balance at last report September 30, 1916 \$1,049.90; Receipts: Copper Country Chapter, Mich. \$1.05	701.05
Preservation of Historic Spots: balance at last report September 30, 1916 \$72.	1,050.95
Receipts: D. C.; District of Columbia Daughters \$40., Potomac Chapter \$18., Ruth Brewster \$18., Total \$148; Disbursements: erecting fence for milestone \$18., 20 markers for milestone fences \$40., Total \$58.....	90.00
On deposit National Metropolitan Bank November 30, 1916.....	\$4,987.00

PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Cash balance at last report September 30, 1916.....	\$543.03
Receipts: California—at large Mrs. Annie L. Ayres \$1., Mrs. Wm. K. Beans \$1., Mrs. Chas. M. Booth \$1., Mrs. Edith B. Crawford \$1., Mrs. Hattie S. Diven \$1., Mrs. Martha G. Herrick \$1., Mrs. Joseph Travelli \$1., F. E. Welch 10., Indiana—Indiana Chapters \$29., Michigan—Chapter, Copper Country \$1.05, Ohio—Chapters, Molly Chittenden \$1., Ursula Wolcott \$1., Pennsylvania—Chapters, Bellefonte \$5., Warrior Run \$10., Yorktown \$20.25, Interest, bank balance \$16.98.....	101.28
On deposit National Metropolitan Bank November 30, 1916.....	\$644.31
Cash balance National Metropolitan Bank.....	\$644.31
Investment: second mortgage, Norfolk, Va. 6 per cent.....	1,000.00
Investment: Permanent Fund, Land Notes 5 per cent.....	1,330.00
Total Philippine Scolarship Fund.....	\$2,774.31
Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Historical Fund. Investment: Permanent Fund Land Notes 5 per cent.....	\$1,517.79

PATRIOTIC EDUCATION.

Receipts: Arkansas—Chapter: John McAlmont \$50., Connecticut—Chapters: Freelove Baldwin Stow \$50., Hannah Benedict Carter \$50., Miss Edna L. Woodruff, Hannah Woodruff Chapter \$50., Mary Floyd Tallmadge \$50., District of Columbia—Chapters: Mary Washington \$5., Wendell Wolfe \$60., Georgia—Chapters: Fielding Lewis \$28., George Walton \$5., James Monroe \$2., Nebraska—Chapter: Coronado \$5., New Jersey—Chapters: Chinkewunusa \$25., Gen. Lafayette \$60., New York—Chapters: Salamanca \$5., Tuscarora \$50., Ohio—Chapters: Columbus \$25., Fort McArthur \$10., Pennsylvania—Chapters: Chester County \$100., Cumberland County \$30., Peter Muhlenberg \$50., Tennessee—Chapters: Adam Dale \$6.75., Bonny Kate \$12.45., Campbell \$15., Capt. Wm. Edmiston \$3.30., Col. Thomas McCrory \$9.45., Commodore Lawrence \$3., Martha Bratton \$2.70., Samuel Doak \$14.10., Shelby \$3.60., Watauga \$14.85., Texas—Chapters: Jane Douglas \$10	805.20
Disbursements: Helen Dunlap School, Ark., \$50., George Washington University D. C. \$5., Berry School Ga., \$240., W. C. T. U. Settlement School, Hindman Ky. \$20., Pine Mountain Settlement	

School, Ky. \$10., Lees-McRae Institute N. C. \$60., Godman Guild, Columbus, Ohio \$25., Maryville College, Tenn. \$300., Tennessee D. A. R. School, Tenn. \$85.20, Southern Industrial Educational Association \$10.	805.20
Petty Cash Fund	<u>\$560.00</u>

PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report September 30, 1916.....	\$4,939.06
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Receipts.

Charter Fees \$29., Life Membership Fees \$175.....	\$204.00
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Continental Hall Contributions: Alabama: Chapter, Oliver Wiley \$10.—Arizona: at large, Mrs. Eva T. Jensen \$1—California: Chapter, San Diego \$2.—Connecticut: Chapters, Sarah Riggs Humphreys three members, bond \$50., Sibbil Dwight Kent, bond \$55.—Georgia: Chapters, Ochlochnee \$5., Sergeant Newton, certificates \$6.—Iowa: Chapter, Clinton, expressage on Tablet, Room \$3.64—Kentucky: Kentucky Chapters, Room \$25., Henry Clagett, Room \$5., Trabue Room \$5.—Maryland: Mrs. Greenleaf Johnson, Baltimore Chapter \$100.—Michigan: Chapters, Michigan Chapters, case, Museum \$83.80, Copper Country case, Museum \$1.05, Copper Country \$9.45, Lucinda Hinsdale Stone, five members, engrossing title page memory book \$5.—Missouri: Chapters, Dicey Langston \$5., Elizabeth Benton, penny a day \$51.70, Rachel Donelson \$15., St. Joseph \$25., Sarah Barton Murphy \$6., Miss Mary E. Taylor, at large \$10.—New Hampshire: Miss Annie Wallace, State Regent \$10., Old Number Four Chapter \$2.—New Jersey: at large, Miss Edith A. Brockett \$2.25—New York: Mrs. Chas. H. Lovett, Bronx Chapter, penny a day \$7.—Pennsylvania: Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon and Miss Eliza O. Denniston, Pittsburgh Chapter, books for Library \$8.—Texas: Chapters, Esther McCrory \$10., Mary Isham Keith \$25., Mrs. J. Wallace Brosig, Robert Raines Chapter \$5., Mrs. J. A. Walker, 25—Vermont: Chapter, Hands Cove \$1.—Wisconsin: Chapter, Benjamin Tallmadge \$15.....

565.14

Silver Chain Contributions: Massachusetts: Chapter, Fort Massachusetts \$3.50—New York: Chapter, Fort Greene \$1.25—Wisconsin: Chapter, Port Washington \$4.50.....

9.25

Contributions to Final Payment of Debt, Memorial Continental Hall: Arkansas: at large, Miss Katherine C. Breckenridge \$5—California: Chapters, California \$25., Oneonta Park \$25., Santa Barbara \$15.—Colorado: Chapters, Arapahoe \$10., Denver \$25.—District of Columbia: Chapter, Army & Navy \$25.—Florida: Chapters, Col. Arthur Erwin \$5., Jacksonville \$25.—Illinois: Mrs. William Butterworth, V. P. G. \$100.—Indiana: Mrs. W. W. Gaar, Richmond—Indiana Chapter \$25.—Iowa: Mrs. F. E. Frisbee, Mary Ball Washington Chapter \$25.—Maine: Chapters, Hannah Weston \$10., Koussinoc \$25.—Massachusetts: Chapters, Fort Phoenix \$25., Old Colony \$25., Mrs. Helen R. Blackmar, Old Colony Chapter \$25., Peace Party \$25.—Michigan: Mrs. Frances P. Connable, Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter \$25., Mrs. Wm. Wente, Ruth Sayre Chapter \$25., Mrs. W. H. Withington, Sarah Treat Prudden Chapter \$10.—Mississippi: Chapters, La Salle \$10., Richard Caswell \$5.—Missouri: Chapters, Charity Stille Langstaff \$25., Webb City \$5.—New Hampshire: Chapter, Ellen I. Sanger \$25.—New Jersey: Chapters, Gen. Lafayette \$25., Greenwich Tea Burning \$25.—New York: Mrs. Daniel Manning, Hon. Pres. Gen. \$25. Chapters, Battle Pass \$25., Capt. John Harris \$20., Caughnawage \$25., Champlain \$5., Mrs. P. O. A. Briggs, Corp. Josiah Griswold Chapter \$40., Cunahuna \$5., Mrs. Frances J. McCullough, Cunahuna Chapter \$5., Fort Oswego \$25., Gen. Wm. Floyd \$10., Hendrick Hudson \$10., Irondequoit \$25., Ketewamoke \$10., Le Ray de Chaumont \$25., Minisink \$11., Philip Schuyler \$20., Mrs. James Mingay, Saratoga Chapter \$25., Miss Ellen H. Walworth, Saratoga Chapter \$25., Schoharie \$10., Ticonderoga \$10., Mrs. Lucy B. Dudley, at large \$25.—Ohio: Mrs. Wm. C. Boyle, Rec. Sec. Gen. \$25., Chapters, Col. Jonathan Bayard Smith \$5., Mrs. Frances L. Achey, Jonathan Dayton Chapter \$25., Mary Stanley \$25., Wah-wil-a-way \$50., Western Reserve, group of mem-

bers \$75, Mrs. Wm. G. Rose, Western Reserve Chapter \$25, Miss Sarah L. Van Dorn, Western Reserve Chapter \$25,—Rhode Island: Mrs. Chas. E. Longley, State Regent \$25,—Texas: Mrs. Joseph B. Delrell, Alamo Chapter \$25, Mrs. Camille B. Bird, Pocahontas \$25,—Utah: Chapter, Spirit of Liberty \$25,—Washington: Mrs. Eliza F. Leary, V. P. G. \$25,—West Virginia: Mrs. Annie C. Spelman, James Wood Chapter \$25,—Wisconsin: Chapter, Benjamin Tallmadge \$10.....	1,421.00
Contributions to Land: Alabama: Chapters, Andrew Jackson \$1.25, Bienville \$1.25, Bigbee Valley \$1.25, Cherokee \$1.25, Colbert \$1.25, Fort Strother \$1.25, Francis Marion \$1.25, Joseph McDonald \$1.25, Light Horse Harry Lee \$1.25, Martha Wayles Jefferson \$1.25, Mobile \$1.25, Needham Bryan \$1.25, Old Elyton \$1.25, Oliver Wiley \$1.25, Sylacauga \$1.25, Tohopeka, \$1.25, Tuscaloosa \$1.25, Twickenham Town \$1.25, Under Five Flags \$1.25,—Colorado: Chapter Monte Vista \$1.70—Connecticut: Chapters: Anna Warner Bailey \$1.25, Martha Pitkin Wolcott \$1.25,—Michigan: Michigan Delegation 25th Cont. Congress \$27, Copper Country Chapter \$1.05,—New York: Chapter, Manhattan \$25,—Pennsylvania: McKean Chapter \$5, Mrs. Magdalena Stauffer, Valley Forge Chapter \$5,—Tennessee: Chapter, David Craig \$3.75,—Texas: Chapter, William Findley \$1.25	96.00
Liquidation and Endowment Fund.....	1.00
Commissions: Insignia \$97.50, Regents and Ex-Regents Bars \$44, Record Shields \$3, Recognition Pins \$33.20, Spoons \$30.90.....	208.60
Interest on Bonds.....	43.00
 Total Receipts	 \$2,549.99
	\$7,489.05

Disbursements.

(None)	0,000.00
Balance November 30th, 1916.....	\$7,489.05
Balance, American Security and Trust Company Bank.....	\$7,489.05
Permanent Investment, Chicago and Alton Bonds.....	2,314.84

Total Permanent Fund, Cash and Investment..... \$9,803.89

Respectfully,

OLIVE POWELL-RANSDELL,

Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Bryan was here excused, the President General stating that when it was necessary to ask questions she would be called for.

After some discussion, Mrs. Greenawalt read her report as Chairman of the Auditing Committee as follows:

Report of Auditing Committee.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The Auditing Committee has the honor to report that we have met and carefully examined the reports of the National Accounting Company, auditors for the National Society for the months of October and November, 1916, in connection with the reports of the Treasurer General for the same months.

We are happy to inform you that the accounts of the Treasurer General for this period agree with the auditor's record, as also do the balances of the various funds. The

petty cash fund, stamped envelopes and other minor funds have been examined and checked up by the auditors, and found to correspond with the report of the Treasurer General as presented.

The National Accounting Company, expert accountants for the Society, in submitting the October 1916 report to your Committee, state as follows: "The following permanent fund vouchers to which we called attention in our June and August reports, still require the approval of the President General, No. 591 American Security and Trust Company \$5,021.10, also No. 598 American Security and Trust Company \$201.31."

The following letter from the National Accounting Company, expert accountants for our Society, is submitted for your consideration:

115 Broadway, N. Y., Nov. 13, 1916.
Mrs. Frank F. Greenawalt, Chairman, Auditing Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

Dear Madam:

We have before us a copy furnished us by the Recording Secretary General of the resolution of the National Board of Management, passed at the meeting of October 6, 1916, with reference to the countersignature of checks drawn by the Treasurer General of your Society.

We also have before us Article 6 of the By-Laws, to which reference is made in this resolution.

It is our opinion that this resolution as drawn provides that all checks drawn by the Treasurer General upon the funds of the National Society must be countersigned by the President General. We would suggest that the Special Funds in the custody of the Society and now deposited in the National Metropolitan Bank, be transferred from the Current Fund to a separate bank account in the National Metropolitan Bank, which could be known as a special account and that all checks drawn from this account should be required to have the countersignature of the President General in the same manner as the Permanent Fund checks.

We would further suggest that some one, resident in the City of Washington, be appointed to countersign all checks drawn on the Current Fund. We do not particularly favor the countersignature of the President General on Current Fund checks owing to the delay incident to this procedure.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) H. J. LOSGREN,
National Accounting Company,
Acting General Manager.

In accordance with the advice of the expert accountant for our Society, outlined in the letter above, we respectfully present

Recommendation 1.

That the Special Funds in the custody of the Society, now deposited in the National Metropolitan Bank, be transferred from the Current Fund to a separate bank account in the National Metropolitan Bank, to be known as a "Special Account," and that all checks drawn from this "Special Account" shall be required to have the countersignature of the President General in the same manner as the Permanent Fund checks.

Also, acting upon the advice of the National Accounting Company, we respectfully present

Recommendation 2.

That some one resident in Washington be appointed to countersign all checks drawn on the Current Fund.

Respectfully submitted,
(MRS. FRANK F.) MAUD LIPSCOMB GREENAWALT,
Chairman, Auditing Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Brumbaugh, seconded by Mrs. Wood and carried, that the report of the Auditing Committee be accepted without recommendations. After the reading by Mrs. Greenawalt of what the Special Funds consisted of for the month of October, the adoption of the first recommendation of the Auditing Committee was moved by Mrs. Augsbury, seconded by Mrs. Smith and carried.

The second recommendation was then read and the President General suggested that it be added to by stating that the person designated be the Chairman of Finance. Mrs. Augsbury thereupon moved the adoption of the second recommendation that checks on the current fund be countersigned by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, the President General stating that the Chairman of Finance Committee was a member of the Board. Miss Pierce seconded the motion amending it by adding the words "who shall be a member of the Board." This was accepted by the maker, and the motion, the adoption of the second recommendation that checks on the current fund be countersigned by the chairman of the Finance Committee, who shall be a member of the Board, was then put and declared carried. Mrs. Brumbaugh stated that she was about to ask a roll call vote on the question and a rising vote was ordered taken by the President General, resulting in 19 for and 1 against.

The President General here called upon Miss Finch to give her report as Chairman of Magazine, explaining that all these matters came up at this time because they had to do with the disposition of the funds of the Society of which the Treasurer General treated in her report, calling attention to the fact that while these two National Chairmen (Magazine and Auditing) were present they had no right to vote.

Report of Magazine Committee.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

As Chairman of the Magazine Committee, I desire to report that since the last meeting of the Board, the November and December numbers of the Magazine have been sent to the members in good standing in accordance with the vote of the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress. The fifteen hundred new members who were admitted at the October meeting having been added to the mailing list.

I also wish to state that the money received by the Magazine Committee since the last Congress, and on deposit to the Magazine account in the National Lincoln Bank, up to December 5, 1916, amounts to \$2,142.37, consisting of the following:

Receipts for advertisements.....	\$1,106.16
Receipts for subscriptions.....	946.89

Receipts for sales..... 89.32

Total \$2,142.37

Money still due the Magazine from advertisements amounts to about \$4,667.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE G. FINCH,
Chairman.

Inasmuch as the Carey Printing Company are able to submit through their company, the third largest printers in the country and the printers of over forty-eight well-known magazines, the lowest bid, the Magazine Committee recommends to the Board that the Carey Printing Company be awarded the new contract for printing the Magazine.

Unanimously carried at meeting of Magazine Committee, Dec. 12, 1916.

The editor of the Magazine was given permission by the President General to be present at this time. A general discussion followed on this recommendation, during which Mrs. Guernsey read a lengthy opinion from an attorney as to the right of the Board to make any magazine contract. The discussion was finally interrupted by a motion made by Mrs. Augsbury, and seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, that the Board adjourn for luncheon, Mrs. Augsbury announcing that she and Mrs. Spraker had sent invitations to the luncheon to every member of the Board and if any State Vice Regent was there she should consider that she was included in the invitation. The Board therefore adjourned at 1:45 for luncheon.

The afternoon session was called to order at 3:35 by Mrs. Gedney, Vice President General from New Jersey, who stated that the President General had asked her to take charge while she obeyed a summons to the White House, and that the time while she was gone should be devoted to the receiving of reports, no recommendations to be acted upon until her return as she desired to keep very closely in touch with the work of the Board.

Miss Pierce read her report as follows:

Report of Registrar General.

Madam President General, Members of the Board of Management:

I have the honor to report 1,485 applications presented to the Board and 478 supplemental papers verified; permits issued 1,613. Papers examined and not yet verified, original, 490; supplemental, 1,161. Supplemental papers received prior to January 1, 1915, for which additional information has been requested but not yet received 295, papers returned unverified, original, 32; supplemental, 56. New records verified, 311.

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

The acceptance of the report of the Registrar General and that the Secretary be empowered to cast the ballot for the new members was moved by Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Wood and carried. The Recording Secretary General announced that she had cast the ballot for the 1,485 members admitted, and the Chair declared the members elected to the National Society.

Mrs. Smoot then read her report.

Report of Organizing Secretary General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I wish to present for confirmation the name of *Mrs. F. M. Wilkins* of Eugene, Oregon, for State Vice Regent in the place of *Miss M. Ruth Guppy* resigned. Also the name of *Mrs. Rudolph B. Hartman* of Milwaukee, Wis., for confirmation as State Vice Regent in the place of *Mrs. John G. Rexford* resigned. Both these ladies have been duly elected by their States to fill unexpired terms.

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents:

Mrs. Lucia Weaver Robbins, Faunsdale, Ala.; *Mrs. Corinne Macfarland Lipscomb*, Washington, D. C.; *Miss Margaret Fitzwater*, Clearwater, Fla.; *Mrs. Edna Ellis Robbins*, West Palm Beach, Fla.; *Mrs. Faith Dorsey Yow*, Lavonia, Ga.; *Mrs. Lulu M. Pearce Farmer*, Thomson, Ga.; *Miss Bertha Elizabeth Bergen*, Morris, Ill.; *Mrs. Eva Linbarger Walworth*, Hammond, Ind.; *Mrs. Edna L. Fredrickson*, Charles City, Iowa; *Miss Marcia Arthur Moss*, Williamsburg, Ky.; *Mrs. Marian Adele Longfellow*, Brookline, Mass.; *Mrs. Alice Moss Ferris*, Laddonia, Mo.; *Mrs. Inez M. Haring*, Massillon, Ohio; *Mrs. Mary A. Soule*, Baker, Oregon; *Miss Jennie L. Westgate*, Haverhill, N. H.; *Mrs. Helen Reed de Laporte*, Rhinebeck, N. Y.; *Mrs. Grace Aimee Reed Porter*, Fort Pierre, S. D.; *Mrs. Winnie Huntington Quick*, Castle Rock, Washington.

The National Board is asked to authorize chapters at the following places:

Washington, D. C.; Maysville and Pineville, Ky.; North and Pacolet, S. C. and Panama.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Louise Thatcher Harrison, Alta, Iowa; *Miss Mary McKeen*, Moorestown, N. J.; *Mrs. Minnie Bassett Holloman*, Tucumcari, New Mexico; *Mrs. LaBelle Wallace*, Shelton, Neb.; *Mrs. Flora M. Kinner*, Warrensville, Ohio; *Mrs. Alice Merrill O'Brien*, Skiatook, Okla.; *Mrs. Sue Hite Humphreys*, Greenville, Texas.

The Organizing Regency of *Mrs. Frances Brooks Pittman* was reported to the October Board by mistake, as having expired. She has organized her chapter.

The resignations of the following Organizing Regents have been reported:

Mrs. Dora Myers Hanna, Long Beach, Cal.; *Miss Grace Willes Sullivant*, Baton Rouge, La.; *Miss Fanny Harnit*, Maumee, Ohio; and *Mrs. Eleanor Cheney Schmoele Boyd*, Kingsville, Texas.

The reappointment of the following Organizing Regents have been requested by their respective State Regents:

Mrs. Lelia Lee Lusk, Guntersville, Ala.; *Mrs. Grace Locke Davis*, Redlands, Cal.; *Mrs. Minnie Moore Willson*, Kissimmee, Fla.; *Mrs. Jennie Mershon Hilt*, Buckner, Mo.; *Miss Henrietta Worsham*, Seventy-six, Mo.; *Mrs. Alice Clara Dilworth*, Holdredge, Neb.; *Mrs. Mary Day Denniston*, Anacortes, Washington.

The Richard Royall Chapter of McKinney, Texas, wishes to be officially disbanded.

The following Chapters have reported their organization since the October 6th Board meeting:

Federal City, Washington, D. C.; *Olde Towne*, Logansport, Ind.; *Joseph Morris*, Fulton, Ky.; *Elizabeth Pierce Lancey*, Pittsfield, Maine; *Brig. Gen. John Glover*, Lynn, Mass.; *Madame Hodnett*, Cleveland, Miss.; *Louisiana Purchase*, De Soto, Mo.; *Clay Center*, Clay Center, Neb.; *Douglas King*, Wayne, Neb.; *Sioux Lookout*, North Platte, Neb.; *Ellicott*, Falconer, N. Y.; *Alexander Martin*, High Point, N. C.; *Mary Chesney*, Warren, Ohio; *Oxford Caroline Scott*, Oxford, Ohio; *Sarah Childress Polk*, Dallas, Oregon; *Triangle*, North East, Penna.; *Capt. Jabez Dening*, Brenham, Texas; *Betsey Wright*, Newport, Wash.; and *Michael Trebert*, Port Angeles, Washington.

Charters issued, 14; Charter Members insignia, 1; Bars, 42; State and State Vice Regents Insignia, 4; Regents' lists issued, 12; 7 paid for, \$35.

Admitted membership October 6, 1916. 126,276
Actual membership October 6, 1916... 94,223

Respectfully submitted,

BETTY CARTER SMOOT,

Organizing Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.
Moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Orton, and carried, that the report of the *Organizing Secretary General* be accepted.

Mrs. Augsbury presented her report as follows:

Report of Historian General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The annual letters sent from my office to members of the Historical Research Committee have called forth a large number of enthusiastic replies. The heart of your Historian General is always cheered by these personal messages so filled with loyalty and interest.

The collecting and transcribing of local history has been a prominent feature in contributions and in plans for future work. The heroes of peace as well as those of war, the

progress of social and economic conditions, the development of religious and educational matters have been the themes of many valuable additions to our collection of historical material. I have to report today a varied list which includes several gifts from friends outside our membership: *Marriage Bonds*, Edgecomb Co., N. C., 1766-1837. *Wills*, Tarboro, Edgecomb Co., N. C., 1763-1854, giving names of testator and heirs, *Mrs. Paul Jones*, Tarboro, N. C. *Reminiscences* of the "Wood Yard," Hon. John Hays, LL. D., Carlisle, Pa. *Photographs*, Flag Day Exercises at Muskegon, Michigan, in which 4,500 school children participated, from *Mrs. J. M. Snow*, Muskegon. *History of Blackshear*, Pierce Co., Georgia, from 1757-1814, pamphlet of twenty-nine pages, by *Miss Nellie Stewart*. Presented by *Mrs. L. J. Langley*, Rome, Ga. *Blue print map* of Braddock's military road from Cumberland, Maryland, to Braddock, Pa., 1755. Donated by *Miss Estie Teemer*, Lorain, Ohio. *Copies, military orders*, Arnold's Expedition, 1775. Presented by *Miss Alice Foster*, Gardiner, Maine. *Descendants of Elijah B. Cook* and *Charity Lockwood Cook*. Published and presented by *Mrs. William H. Cortright*, Regent "Charity Cook" Chapter, Homer, Michigan. *Copy of deed* of "Carter Park;" also oldest tombstone inscription in Leominster, Mass. Gifts of *Miss Ellen E. Pierce*. *Historical papers*, California Indians and their myths, Early Explorers of the Pacific Coast, Father Junipero Serra and the missions of El Camino Real, written by members of "Santa Barbara" Chapter. Presented by *Mrs. Mary A. Bliss*. Poem—*Traditions of Wallenpaupack*, by *Mrs. Helen M. Cooke*, Historian "Wayne" Chapter, Hawley, Pa. *Scrapbook* of press clippings, unveiling ceremonies at grave of Lieut. William Baylis, the only Revolutionary soldier buried in Henry Co., Missouri, from *Mrs. Charles Rutherford*, Clinton, Mo. *Copies of two letters* from *Mrs. Amaryllis Ellis* of New Bern, N. C., to her sister, *Mrs. Salt Attmore* of Philadelphia, 1791. Also "The Old South" (1850), a charming picture of country life under the old regime, written by *Mrs. Frederick C. Roberts*. Presented by *Miss Lucretia Roberts*, New Bern, N. C. List of officers, 16th Regiment, New Hampshire militia (1797-1806). *Mrs. W. H. Story*, Claremont, N. H. *Press clippings*, unveiling of fountain in memory of the Cabarrus Black Boys, by D. A. R., at Concord, North Carolina, Historical sketch of their daring deed (1771). *Press clippings*, *Mrs. Roberta Atkins*, Lexington, Ky. Valuable papers read before Schenectady Chapter; Presented by *Mrs. W. T. Becker*, are as follows: *Legend of Bemis Heights* (poem), *Passing of Burgoyne*, by *William Temple Becker*, and *Origin of the Flag*, *Mrs. Franklin P. Wemple*. *Program* of the Pageant of Old Deerfield, given in August. *Two hundred pension records* have been

copied in this office from the original records in the U. S. Pension Bureau and bound in permanent form for the library. Volume forty-three of the Lineage Book is in the hands of the printer, while work on volume forty-four is half finished.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY E. AUGSBURY,
Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Miss Barlow, seconded by Miss Pierce, and carried, that the report of the Historian General be accepted.

Mrs. Sternberg presented the following report, reading, as was customary, only the totals:

Report of Librarian General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report the following accessions to the library:

BOOKS.

Genealogy of the Ayres Family of Fairfield County, Conn. Compiled by James Noyes States. New Haven, 1916.

Chronicles of the Cochrances. Compiled by Ida Cochran Haughton. Columbus, 1913.

The Ely Ancestry. Lineage of Richard Ely of Plymouth, England, who came to Boston, Mass., about 1655, and settled in Lyme, Conn., 1661. Collected by Moses S. Beach and William Ely, M. D. Edited and enlarged by George B. Vanderpoel. New York, 1902. Presented by Mr. George B. Vanderpoel.

The Hamiltons of Burnside, North Carolina, and their ancestors and descendants. By Patrick Hamilton Baskerville. Richmond, 1916. Presented by the author.

History of the Hubbell Family, containing genealogical records of the ancestors and descendants of Richard Hubbell from A. D. 1086 to A. D. 1915. By Walter Hubbell. New York, 1915.

History of Hume, Kennedy and Brockman Families. By William Everett Brockman. Washington, D. C. C. H. Potter and Company, 1916.

The Huntington Family in America, 1633-1915. Published by Huntington Family Association. Hartford, 1915. Presented by the Association.

The Kinnears and Their Kin. Compiled by Emma Siggins White. Kansas City, 1916.

Genealogy of Colonel Andrew Lynn Jr. and Mary Ashcraft Johnson and their descendants. By Eliza B. Lynn, Regent "Colonel Andrew Lynn" Chapter. Presented by the author.

Notes from a family record, 1604-May, 1905-June, 1916. Webster, Ingersoll, Moss, King, Hawley, McHarg. By William M. Mc-

Harg. New York. Privately printed. Presented by Mr. Joseph Manuel Andreini.

The Clan McFarlane, the division of the clan. The ancestry of David D. McNair. By Mary Wilson McNair. Hartford, 1914. Presented by the author.

The Ancestry of Katharine Choate Paul, Mrs. William J. Young, Jr. Compiled by Edward Joy Paul.

Descendants of George Puffer of Braintree, Mass., 1639-1915. By Charles Nutt. Worcester, 1915.

Partial Genealogy of John Reynolds born in England, 1612 (supposedly), sailed from Ipswich, England. Compiled and published by Alvah Reynolds. Altona, Illinois, 1916. Presented by the author.

Historical and genealogical account of Andrew Robeson of Scotland, New York and Pennsylvania and of his descendants, 1653-1916. Compiled, edited and published by Kate Hamilton Osborne.

Genealogy of the States family. Compiled by James Noyes States. New Haven, 1913.

A genealogy of the Thomas family, 1625-1911. *Descendants of Jeremiah Thomas of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, a patriot of the Revolution.* Compiled by Stella Miller. Mount Sterling, 1911. Presented by the compiler.

The Tousley family in America. By Theodore Cuyler Rose. Elmira, The Osborne Press, 1916. Presented by Mrs. Theodore Cuyler Rose.

Allied ancestry of the Van Culemborg family of Culemborg, Holland. By Edwin Jaquette Sellers. Philadelphia, 1915.

Genealogy of the descendants of Omri Warner and more extended history of Milo Warner and his family. By C. O. Warner. Presented by the author.

Genealogy of the Wilson-Thompson families. *Descendants of John Wilson of County Antrim, Ireland, and of Elizabeth McGrady Thompson of County Tyrone, Ireland.* Compiled by the Wilson-Thompson Family Association. Edited by Warren S. Ely. Doylestown, 1916. Presented by Mr. Lewis Low Thompson.

The Life and times of Anne Royall. By Sarah Harvey Porter. Cedar Rapids, 1909. Presented by the author.

Peterborough, New Hampshire, in the Revolution. By Jonathan Smith. Clinton, 1913.

The Journals of Captain Meriwether Lewis and Sergeant John Ordway kept on the expedition of western exploration, 1803-1806. Edited by Milo M. Quaife. Madison, Wisconsin, 1915. Volume 22 of Collections of Wisconsin State Historical Society.

The Dutch Domine of the Catskills, or The Times of the "Bloody Brand." By David Murdoch. New York, 1861. Presented by the Rev. Charles Maar.

The Stonington Battle Centennial. A record of the celebration of August 8, 9 and 10, 1914. Presented by Mrs. and Miss Noyes in memory of Edward Herbert Noyes.

A History of Evansville and Vanderburgh County, Indiana. By Joseph P. Elliott. Evansville, 1897. Presented by "Vanderburgh" Chapter.

Brief history of First Presbyterian Church of Baltimore. Compiled by William Reynolds. Baltimore, 1913. Presented by the First Presbyterian Church.

History of Calhoun County, Mich. Philadelphia, 1877. Presented by Mrs. Justin Cook through "Charity Cook" Chapter.

John Marshall's Life of Washington. Volumes 1, 3, 4 and 5.

Historical Collections. Virginia.

The Federalist on the new Constitution. By Hamilton, Jay and Madison. Written in 1788.

Bound Pamphlets. Printed in 1774.

The History of Political Transactions of Parties from Charles the 2nd and the deeds of King William. By Somerville, and printed in 1793.

Bound Pamphlets. By Richard Price and printed in 1785.

The late war between the United States and Great Britain. By William Cobbett. Printed in 1815.

D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation. 4 volumes. 1848.

Godwin on Political Justice. 2 volumes. Printed in 1796.

Hening's Justice. 3 volumes. Printed in 1799.

Smith's History of Virginia. 2 volumes.

Bound Pamphlets. Printed in 1769.

The above 22 volumes were presented by Mrs. Stephen Putney of Wytheville, Virginia, in memory of her father and ancestor through the chairman of the Virginia Book Shelf Committee, Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis.

History of Princeton in the County of Worcester, Mass., 1759-1915. 2 volumes. Published by the town. Presented by Mrs. Frances Everett Blake.

Proceedings of the New York State Historical Association for 1915. Volume 14.

Burying grounds of Sharon, Connecticut; Amenia, North East and New York. Being an abstract of inscriptions from thirty places of burial in the above named towns. Published by L. Van Alstyne. Sharon, Conn. Presented by Dr. Laura C. Hawkins.

Historic Newark. A collection of facts and traditions about the most interesting sites, streets and buildings in the city. Newark, 1916. Printed for and presented by The Fidelity Trust Company.

Bulletins of Virginia State Library. Volume 9. Richmond, 1916.

Early years on the Western Reserve with

extracts from letters of Ephraim Brown's family, 1805-1845. Prepared and edited by George Clary Wing. Cleveland, 1916. Presented by the editor.

A History of Schenectady during the Revolution. By William T. Hanson, Jr. Privately printed.

Inscriptions on gravestones in the old cemetery at Hancock, New Hampshire, 1911. Presented by Mrs. Mary E. Saint Clair.

Year Book, 1915-1916, of Society of Colonial Wars in State of New York. New York, 1916. Presented by the Society.

A descriptive catalogue of the official publications of the territory and state of Indiana from 1800 to 1890. By Daniel Wait Howe.

Indiana Historical Society Publications. Volume 3. Indianapolis, 1906. Lacks Number 7.

Mount Vernon, Washington's home and the nation's shrine. By Paul Wiltach. Garden City, 1916.

The appeal of the State Regent at the late State Conference of the "Daughters" of Tennessee for books for Memorial Continental Hall is already bearing fruit, "Commodore Perry" Chapter, being the first to respond with eight books and three pamphlets by Tennessee authors. Two volumes by Virginia Frazer Boyle, one by Edith Preston Booney and four by Walter Malone, authors of whom Tennessee see is justly proud.

PAMPHLETS.

Andrew Branning's family, pioneers of the territory of Florida. By W. C. C. Branning. 1914. Three parts. Presented by the author.

Chart of the descendants of William Brown of Virginia. Constructed by Virginia M. Brown from material collected by Thomas L. Brown. Presented by the compiler.

Captain Thomas Cook (1752-1841). A soldier of the Revolution. Edited by his great-great-grandnephew, William M. Sweeny. Presented by Mr. Sweeny.

Year Book, 1916, of American Clan Gregor Society. Edited by Egbert Watson Magruder. Richmond, 1916. Presented by the Society.

Family records. Day, Scott, Phelps, Van Fleet or Van Vliet, McCarty, Watson, Marston, Carrill, Newcomb. Compiled by M. Alice Day Marston. Typewritten. Presented by Mrs. Anson Marston.

Centennial celebration of Bethany Presbyterian Church, Bridgeville, Penn., 1814-1914. Presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

Early tax lists of Hallowell, Maine, 1799-1800. Compiled by Jessica L. Haskell. Presented by "Mary Kelton Dummer" Chapter.

District of Columbia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Officers, Constitution, Members. Washington, 1916.

German Flatts Reformed Protestant Dutch

Church, Fort Herkimer, New York. Historical sketch by Rev. W. N. P. Dailey, 1916. The last two presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

Our national flag, "The Star Spangled Banner." The history of it. By Major General Schuyler Hamilton. New York, 1887. Presented by Mrs. Sanders Johnston.

Thanks are due Miss Lida Tulloch for many back numbers of the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE.

Sketch of the Bond Family of Harford Co., Md. Presented by Mrs. John Hamilton Hanley.

Addenda to Items of Ancestry. By a descendant, I. M. R. Newport, 1916. Presented by Mrs. Thomas A. Lawton.

PERIODICALS.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE, Nov., Dec.; *History Teachers' Magazine*, Oct., Nov.; *Illinois State Historical Society Journal*, Jan.; *Mayflower Descendant*, July; *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Oct.; *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, Oct.; *New York Public Library Bulletin*, Sept., Oct.; *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly*, Oct.; *Pilgrim Notes and Queries*, Oct., Nov.; *Smith College Studies in History*, Oct.; *Vermonters*, The, July, Oct.; *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Oct.; *William and Mary College Quarterly*, Oct.

The above list includes 80 books, 15 pamphlets and 18 periodicals. Sixty-two books were presented, 1 purchased and 17 received in exchange; 15 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. George M.) M. L. STERNBERG,

Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Brumbaugh presented on behalf of the District of Columbia nine volumes, stating that she had undertaken to get at least one volume from each chapter in the District, and that this gift represented three chapters. Mrs. Sternberg expressed her appreciation and thanks for the generous gift. On motion duly seconded the report of the Librarian General was accepted.

The President General here took the chair and announced that the discussion of the report of the Chairman of Magazine Committee be again resumed, requesting that Miss Finch be sent for. While waiting for Miss Finch to appear, Miss Barlow read her report as follows:

Report of Curator General.

Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the pleasure and honor to report the progress of the work of the Museum during the past two months with the following accessions:

Collection of 18 medals, silver, bronze, tin, brass, commemorating events in American history from 1636 to 1841. Presented by Mrs. Fred F. Bullen, Chicago Chapter, Ill. *China Plate of the Revolutionary Period*, formerly owned by the family of Mrs. Elizabeth Wise Blackstone Riley Hodges. Presented by her son Mr. William Riley Hodges, of Washington, D. C. *China Bowl*, known as Christening Bowl, of the Revolutionary Period, from among the china brought to this country by the ancestors of the donor, Mrs. Parks Fisher, Morgantown, W. Va. *Silver Sugar Tongs*, formerly owned by the Willing Family of Philadelphia, Penna. Purchased from Museum Fund. *Foot Stove*, formerly owned by Mrs. Chloe Mallery, whose husband was an officer in the Revolutionary War. She carried this stove ten miles every Sunday to church. Presented by her great-granddaughter, Mrs. Harriet H. Vancleave, of New York City, N. Y. *Staffordshire Tea Pot*, of deep blue and white; subject "Lafayette at the Tomb of Franklin." Presented by Mrs. Clarence A. Brouwer, of Gaspee Chapter, R. I. Five books, "Old China Book," "Old Pewter," "Wedgwood," "Old Clocks" and "Delftware." These books are of unquestioned authority on the subjects treated. Presented to the Museum by the author, Mrs. N. Hudson Moore, of Irondequoit Chapter, N. Y. *American History illustrated by Contemporary Medals*, by C. Wyllys Betts, presented by Mrs. Fred F. Bullen, of Chicago Chapter, Ill. *History of Old Lace*, by Mrs. Bury Palliser, presented by Mrs. Sanders Johnston, of Mary Washington Chapter, D. C. *Book of Handwoven Coverlets*, by "Eliza Calvert Hall." This book is of special interest to Daughters of the American Revolution, as much American history is woven into these old coverlets. Presented by Mrs. Lida Calvert Obenchain, of Samuel Davies Chapter, Ky.

Eight pieces of manuscript have been repaired by Mr. Berwick at a cost of \$14.50.

The Michigan Case, previously reported, has been given in honor of the sixth State Regent, Mrs. William Henry Wait, by the Michigan State Conference.

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERINE BRITTIN BARLOW,
Curator General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Librarian General desired to know if the gift of these books reported by the Curator General were the beginning of a new library, calling attention to the duties of the Librarian General as provided for in the By-laws. Miss Barlow explained that she considered these books her tools just as was her typewriter, etc. Moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by Mrs. Augsby, and carried, that the report of the Curator General be accepted.

Mrs. Sternberg read the following supplemental report:

Supplemental Report of Librarian General.

Work accomplished by Miss Wilson, clerk accredited to the office of the Librarian General, since the June meeting of the National Board of Management:

Three volumes of Pension Records, copies of the original applications on file at the Pension Office, made in the office of the Registrar General, have been typewritten. Each of these volumes contains 200 Pension records from one to five pages each, usually two pages. Cards made for each pensioner and all soldiers who testified in the application, averaging at least 1,000 cards to a volume.

Two hundred and fifty members of the Society have been furnished with Block certificates. Said applications necessitated examination of records in the offices of the Registrar General, Treasurer General and Organizing Secretary General; preparation of data for the engrosser, verification of same, and addressing slips for mailing tubes.

Data for the certificates of membership for the members admitted to the Society at the October Board meeting has been compared with the clerk in charge of the department.

Three hundred and ninety-four letters have been written for the Librarian General in addition to other work in that office.

Respectfully submitted,
(Mrs. Geo. M.) M. L. STERNBERG.

Moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by Miss Barlow, and carried, that the supplemental report of the Librarian General be accepted.

Mrs. Blodgett read her report as Corresponding Secretary General.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report that during October and November 930 letters have been received and 765 written.

The following supplies have been sent out: Application blanks, 11,333; leaflets, "How to Become a Member," 997; miniature blanks, 885; general information, 883; Constitutions, 819; Transfer cards, 805.

Committee Lists have been mailed to the National Board of Management, the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretaries of the National Committees.

The mail for the building has been distributed each day, and the clerical work of the Finance Committee attended to.

Respectfully submitted,
DAISY P. BLODGETT,

Corresponding Secretary General,

N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Orton, and carried, that the report of the Corresponding Secretary General be accepted.

For the Revolutionary Relics Committee Miss Barlow, as Chairman, reported that acting on the resolution passed at the last Board meeting she had called a meeting of her committee for December 12, that 79 notices had been sent out to members all over the United States, four letters of regret were received and two members attended the meeting.

The consideration of the recommendation of the Magazine Committee was again taken up and after prolonged discussion, Mrs. Gedney moved that the contract be presented to the Board, and Miss Crowell offered the motion that further consideration of this recommendation of the Magazine Committee be deferred for at least two months. It being pointed out by Miss Finch that there could be no contract until the Board ordered a contract, Mrs. Gedney withdrew her motion. Miss Finch stated that as chairman of Magazine Committee she would take the responsibility of withdrawing the recommendation of the committee. Mrs. Guernsey moved that we grant permission to the Chairman of Magazine Committee to withdraw her recommendation. (Inasmuch as the Carey Printing Company are able to submit through their Company, the third largest printers in the country and the printers of over forty-eight well-known magazines, the lowest bid, the Magazine Committee recommends to the Board that the Carey Printing Company be awarded the new contract for printing the Magazine.) This was seconded by Mrs. Wood and carried.

Mrs. Young, Chairman of Finance Committee, next read her report.

Report of Finance Committee.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held December 11th, and I have the honor to report the following:

A request for filing cases for the office of the Organizing Secretary General, which has been presented both to the Finance Committee and the Board, was again taken up. Our finances did not seem to warrant the purchase of these cases at this time, but as the bill would not have to be paid immediately a motion was adopted as follows:

"I move that the Building and Grounds Committee be requested to write to Illinois first, and if they could not furnish the cases that the Building and Grounds Committee be instructed to order the filing cases."

A bill was presented by the President General for \$3.30 for money advanced for having letters multigraphed in connection with the purchase of Monticello by the U. S. Government and the following motion was adopted covering this bill:

"I move that the President General be reimbursed for the amount advanced."

The subject of the expense of the Magazine was brought up and discussed. The matter of securing a loan was suggested, and the following motion was adopted:

"I move that this committee recommend to the Board that a loan be negotiated for an amount sufficient to finance the Magazine for the numbers that come out between now and the time Congress meets, beginning with the December number; and further, that the amount of the loan shall be reduced by monthly payments from the receipts turned over from advertising."

The Treasurer General's report was read giving the balance in the Current Fund as \$2,938.26. She brought to the attention of the Finance Committee a letter received from the Columbia National Bank, informing the Treasurer General in regard to the withdrawal of the Ambulance Fund, that a check for \$890 was countersigned by Louis Nettement, Consul for France at New York, and they issued a draft on Paris to the order of Le Ministre de la Guerre de la Republique Francaise. This information had been asked for because it was understood that the National Society should receive credit on the books of contributions sent, and this amount has not been credited to the Society.

It was also stated in the Treasurer General's report that a letter and check for \$100 for the National Committee on Memorials to our country's patriotic founders had been received, the check made payable to the Lincoln National Bank.

In explanation of this check, made payable to the Lincoln National Bank, it was stated that these funds were to be handled in the same manner in which the Belgium Relief Fund was taken care of. A check for the total receipts was to be sent to the Society by the Treasurer of the fund, to be entered on the books of the Society and the Treasurer General was to send back in exchange a check for the same amount. A motion was made as follows:

"I move that this committee recommend that the letter and check made payable to the Lincoln National Bank for the National Committee on Memorials to our Country's patriotic founders, which was in error opened by the Treasurer General, be sent by the Treasurer General to the Lincoln National Bank, and that all other donations received for that purpose be sent to the Lincoln National Bank."

I have been informed that this letter was not opened by the Treasurer General but in the office of the Corresponding Secretary General, and I ask that when this report is accepted it be done with this correction.

The matter of Mrs. Henry L. Cook, Chairman of the Committee on State and Chapter

By-laws, which has been brought to the Finance Committee three different times and has passed to the consideration of the Board, has again been referred to the consideration of the Finance Committee. The chairman recommends that this matter be closed at this meeting if possible, and as Mrs. Cook has paid this money for work done that she be reimbursed to the amount of her bill; \$126.20 (should be \$159.51).

Vouchers for the months of October and November have been approved to the amount of \$22,105.63.

I ask the acceptance of this report, with its recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. GEORGE M. YOUNG,
Chairman.

The acceptance of the report of Chairman of Finance without the recommendations was moved by Mrs. Foster, seconded by Miss Crowell, and carried. Mrs. Young then read the recommendation regarding the loan. The question being raised as to the authority of the Board to make a loan the President General read Sec. 7 of Art. IX of the Constitution, and stated that the expense of the Magazine was essentially current, that there was nothing more current than the monthly payment of its bills, that it was paid from the Current Fund and Congress had made it current. The President General read also a letter from the National Accounting Company in which it was shown that in November 1911 a loan was made through the Board and repaid February 1912, with interest at 6 per cent., to make good a deficit in the treasury caused largely by the issuance of a directory and by payments on account of a special examination of the books ordered by Congress. The President General stated also that \$2,000 a month would be forthcoming from the Magazine every month to pay on the debt and to pay the 6 per cent. interest. The discussion which followed was participated in by practically all of the members present, as well as by Miss Finch. Mrs. Augsbury moved the adoption of the recommendation and a roll call vote was asked for by Miss Crowell. Many of the members of the Board felt that the Daughters should be given an opportunity to help in this crisis before a loan was made, inasmuch as they were profiting by the vote of Congress and were receiving the Magazine. Mrs. Augsbury accepted an amendment proposed by Mrs. Lockwood that the money be borrowed only in small sums as needed, and read her motion, which was seconded by Mrs. Smith, as follows: I move the adoption of the recommendation of the Finance Committee, the loans to be negotiated in small amounts as needed, the total not to exceed \$50,000. After some further discussion Mrs. Orton moved the previous question, which was put and carried. The Recording

Secretary General proceeded to call the names of those recorded as present at the meeting, with the following result:

Mrs. Story, aye.
 Mrs. Moody, no.
 Mrs. Smith, aye.
 Mrs. Foster, no.
 Mrs. Davis, aye.
 Mrs. Wood, no.
 Mrs. Gedney, aye.
 Mrs. Lockwood, aye.
 Mrs. Boyle, aye, but I say we ought to appeal to the Daughters.
 Mrs. Smoot, not present during the vote.
 Mrs. Ransdell, no.
 Mrs. Blodgett, aye, but I also would like to appeal to the Daughters.
 Miss Pierce, aye, because I feel that the integrity of the payroll of the organization should remain intact.
 Mrs. Augsbury, aye.
 Mrs. Orton, aye.
 Mrs. Sternberg, not present during the vote.
 Miss Barlow, aye.
 Mrs. Hall (Del.), no.
 Mrs. Brumbaugh (D. C.), no, because I believe we have no right to make a loan.
 Mrs. Guernsey (Kansas), no, because we were not given a definite proposition.

The President General stated that debate was not in order at that time, but that it was right and proper she should state that no contract could possibly be entered into until the terms of that contract were submitted to the Board.

Mrs. Bosley (Maryland), aye.
 Mrs. Ellison (Mass.), no.
 Mrs. Wait (Mich.), aye, but I too think that the Daughters ought to be appealed to.
 Mrs. Howe (N. H.), not present.
 Mrs. Sherrerd (N. J.), aye.
 Mrs. Spraker (N. Y.), aye.
 Mrs. Young (N. D.), aye.
 Mrs. Harris (Ohio), not present.
 Miss Crowell (Penns.), no, because I think we are not in a position to vote that way; we have not three-fourths of the Board that we need to have.

Mrs. Longley (R. I.), not present.
 Mrs. Boyle announced that the entire number of votes was 25; 16 in the affirmative and 9 in the negative. The President General stated that those who were strongly in sympathy with the idea of appealing to the Daughters might consider themselves especially appointed to raise money from the Daughters, so that the loan need not be for a larger sum than was necessary, and that as much as could be turned in would reduce the amount of interest to be paid.

Miss Pierce presented her supplemental report as Registrar General of 197 applicants for membership from the third list, making a total to be admitted at the meeting of 1,682, the total number of papers verified being 2,160. The motion of the Registrar General that these applicants be admitted to membership and the Secretary be empowered to cast the ballot was seconded and carried. The Record-

ing Secretary General announced that she had cast the ballot and the President General declared the members elected.

The following supplemental report was presented from Mrs. Smoot:

Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents:

Mrs. Mary Ida Sipple Bromley, Sarasota, Fla.; Mrs. Augusta Lovila Packard, Twin Falls, Idaho; Mrs. Anna Witherington Southerland, Mount Olive, N. C.

Mrs. Wait, the State Regent of Michigan, wishes a chapter authorized at Alma, Mich.

Wichita Chapter of Wichita, Kan., was officially recorded organized Dec. 13, 1916, also a Chapter at Marion, Ohio, was officially recorded organized Dec. 13, 1916.

The State Conference of North Dakota requests the appointment of Miss Helen Crane as State Vice Regent.

Respectfully submitted,

BETTY CARTER SMOOT,
 Organizing Secretary General.

Moved by Mrs. Brumbaugh, seconded by Mrs. Young, and carried, that the *Supplemental Report of the Organizing Secretary General be adopted.*

Mrs. Brumbaugh stated that at the April meeting of the Board, just after the Twenty-fifth Congress, she was authorized by the Capt. Molly Pitcher Chapter to promise a gift of another screen for the magazine illustrations; that they made that gift with the understanding that the screen was to remain in the Museum, but that since there was a possibility that the screen could not be put in the Museum, they desired to withdraw the gift in order that they might give \$150 to Miss McDuffee toward the liquidation of the debt. The motion of Mrs. Brumbaugh, that the request of the Capt. Molly Pitcher Chapter be allowed, was seconded by Mrs. Wood and carried.

Mrs. Young here read the next recommendation in her report of the Finance Committee (that the letter and check made payable to the Lincoln National Bank for the National Committee on Memorials to our Country's patriotic founders, which was in error opened by the Treasurer General—corrected to read opened in the office of the Corresponding Secretary General—be sent by the Treasurer General to the Lincoln National Bank, and that all other donations received for that purpose be sent to the Lincoln National Bank), which was explained by the President General, and after some discussion the adoption of the sec-

ond recommendation was moved by Mrs. Young, seconded by Mrs. Augsbury, and carried.

Mrs. Young then brought up the question of the payment of the bill presented by the Chairman of the Committee on State and Chapter By-laws for moneys paid out for the work of the Committee, and asked that the Board pass a motion that this bill be paid. The President General stated that this matter had been referred to the Finance Committee with power to act, and she would rule that the Chairman of Finance could approve the voucher. No exception was taken to this ruling.

The Treasurer General called attention to the motion adopted by the Board at the June meeting, "that the numerical restriction as to the number of clerks employed in the offices of the Registrar General and Treasurer General be removed, also be referred to the Building and Grounds Committee," and stated that this ruling was carried out at the October Board meeting on the recommendation of the Building and Grounds Committee only so far as it affected the Registrar General's office, but that her request had been totally ignored, and moved that another clerk be supplied for the Treasurer General's office and that the ruling of the Board of January 20, 1915, restricting the number of clerks in the Treasurer General's office to nine be rescinded and that this office be allowed ten clerks in addition to any temporary service that may be needed during the rush season. The President General pointed out that the matter of the number of clerks for each office had been thoroughly gone into by a committee appointed for that purpose and their conclusions were brought to the Board and adopted, and one of the provisions made by the Board was that the matter of engaging clerks should come from the Building and Grounds Committee, and that the records would need to be consulted and that it was a matter to which much time and consideration needed to be given. Mrs. Wood offered the substitute motion that the Treasurer General be allowed the temporary assistance until the matter had been inquired into, which motion was not put, the President General stating that no doubt the Chairman would make a recommendation to meet the Treasurer General's requirements, and thus it would come in proper form.

Mrs. Augsbury presented on behalf of Miss Pierce, who was out of the room at the moment, a request of Bailey, Banks and Biddle for a permit to procure an insignia from Caldwell & Company which they might use for exhibition purposes to show how the various special pins might be worn on the same ribbon with the insignia. Moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Spraker, and carried, *that the request of Bailey, Banks and Biddle to use*

our insignia for exhibition purposes be granted.

The President General presented the request of Caldwell & Company to be considered the official maker of the insignia, stating that now the United States Congress had renewed the patent, they would be responsible for any infringement as formerly, and she recommended that their request be granted; also that as they had been official stationers for a number of years they be permitted to continue in that capacity: that she had considered the stationery unnecessarily expensive but at her request they had produced samples of a cheaper grade of paper, which could be procured in the Business Office. The President General stated that no jeweler should be granted the privilege of making souvenirs of any kind unless they agreed to give a percentage to the Society. Moved by Miss Crowell, seconded by Mrs. Hall, and carried, *that Caldwell & Company be the Official Jeweler for the insignia, and the Official Stationer, of the National Society.*

Miss Rogers having been summoned to present her report, the President General referred to the motion of the Treasurer General regarding the increase of her force, and after some discussion it was explained by Miss Rogers that the action in the case of the Registrar General was taken because she had made a requisition for a clerk, that as soon as the Treasurer General made a requisition for a clerk the Building and Grounds Committee would set under way the necessary procedure that had been followed in the case of the Registrar General, that temporary help was always granted in any office as soon as the National Officer made a requisition for such service. Miss Rogers then read her report as Acting Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee.

Report of Building and Grounds Committee

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The Building and Grounds Committee reports that upon learning of the death of Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin, first Chaplain General, and of Mrs. Augusta Danforth Geer, Honorary Vice President General, flowers were sent for their funerals, and the Committee therefore recommends:

That the two bills for flowers, one for \$10, and the other for \$10.82 be paid.

The Committee also reports that a communication has been received from the Children of the American Revolution, asking if the gift of a bird bath, or sun dial, for the grounds of Memorial Continental Hall would be desirable. The Committee replied, stating that in their opinion this would be a most acceptable gift, but suggesting that plans, a description, and full details be sent, to be submitted to the Art Critics' Committee before any money is

expended. Upon reporting to the Art Critics' Committee the contents of the letter sent to the Children of the American Revolution, they heartily commended our action, and expressed the wish that those proposing gifts would in every possible case follow this plan.

The Committee reports further that Alfred Lawson, the janitor who was called to service in the National Guard, returned to his work here on October 11th. For the time that he was away this Society paid him his regular salary, amounting to \$148.05.

The Committee reports that for economy's sake a special lamp has been placed in the office of the Organizing Secretary General, to be used on dark days when consulting the card catalogue. Also special lights have been installed in the Library for the use of Mrs. Pealer, Genealogist, when working at night, in order to avoid using the entire illuminating power of the Library.

In the last report the Committee called the attention of the Board to the increase in the cost of supplies, especially of paper. Since then the prices have constantly increased, and the Committee has made every effort to obtain the supplies at as low a figure as possible.

The Committee reports on the subject of the elevator, referred to it by the National Board of Management, that the following propositions have been rec'ded:

No. 1. From the A. B. See Electric Elevator Company:

"For the sum of two thousand, six hundred (\$2,600) dollars, we will furnish and install one of our 'A. B. See' automatic push-button elevators complete, in the above building, using the present car and guides, and making the necessary changes to the building to accommodate our machine; we to remove and have the present hydraulic pumping equipment, all as in accordance with our proposal of December 11, 1916.

"We have installed in the Pan-American Union, the Smithsonian Institution, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Washington Club, as well as a number of private residences, the type of push button machine which we propose to install in Continental Hall."

No. 2. From the Otis Elevator Company:

"The present hydraulic elevator apparatus with the exception of the car and steel guides is to be removed and replaced with the most modern type of automatic, push-button control, electric, passenger elevator.

"The proposal submitted will give practically an entirely new elevator. The cost will be \$2,275.

"This would eliminate all objectionable noise."

Both companies have submitted full specifications, blue-prints, etc.

The Committee reports that requests are occasionally received for copies of records

from the Lineage Book. As these requests come to the Library, where the Lineage Books are kept, it has been suggested by the Librarian General that all such requests be turned over to the Library and be sent from that office, the nominal charge of twenty-five cents being made for each record, as this is the amount charged for copies of application papers. The Registrar General favors this suggestion. Therefore, the Committee recommends:

That all requests for copies of records from the Lineage Book be turned over to the Librarian General and be made in her office with a charge of twenty-five cents for each record.

The Committee reports that an application has been received from our printer and messenger, LeCount Woodson, known as "Lee," stating that at the beginning of his services here, he was promised an increase of salary when he became an expert printer, that he has for some time been able to do all this work in a satisfactory manner, and asking for this increase, that is, for fifty dollars a month instead of forty dollars. He states that he has a family and is greatly in need of this money. The Committee has received letters from several National Officers, most highly commanding the printing done by Lee in thousands of cards, letterheads, circulars, etc., and urging the Committee to recommend this raise in his salary. As messenger and in all other work he has proved to be most efficient and valuable. Therefore, the Committee recommends

That the salary of LeCount Woodson be increased from forty dollars to fifty dollars a month, beginning December 1, 1916.

The Committee desires to state what is well known to many members of the Board, namely, that as a Committee we have no power to make rules or laws for the Society, that we are governed entirely by rules made by the National Board of Management, that our duties consist in this regard in merely bringing recommendations to this Body, which in turn, as it sees fit, rejects our suggestions or adopts them, and not until then do our recommendations become laws. We have no power given us, by the statutes or any ruling, to make laws for the governing of any office in the building, except in the Business Office, over which by a ruling of the National Board we have jurisdiction. The present Committee has been most punctilious in never trespassing in the slightest degree upon the work of any office. Our object has been to be as helpful as possible in the numerous, arduous and frequently difficult lines of our legitimate work.

Respectfully submitted,
DORINDA E. ROGERS,
Acting Chairman,
Building and Grounds Committee,
N. S. D. A. R.

The adoption of the report of the Acting Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee was moved by Mrs. Smith, seconded by Mrs. Spraker, and carried. *The adoption of the first recommendation of the Building and Grounds Committee (that the two bills for flowers be paid)* was moved by Mrs. Augsbury, seconded by Miss McDuffee, and carried. *The adoption of the second recommendation of the Building and Grounds Committee* was moved by Mrs. Bosley, seconded by Mrs. Davis, and carried. Moved by Mrs. Brumbaugh, seconded by Mrs. Boyle, and carried, *that recommendation No. 3 be adopted.*

Mrs. Bosley moved that a bond be taken up for payment of debt on Memorial Continental Hall, which was seconded by Mrs. Davis. After some discussion, and the statement by the President General that no funds specifically given for any other purpose could be used for the liquidation of the debt on the Hall, the motion was put and carried.

The Chairman of the Committee on Final Payment Plan, Miss McDuffee, who was present in her capacity as State Vice Regent representing Michigan during the absence from the Board Room for a short time of the State Regent, Mrs. Wait, was introduced by the President General and asked the State Regents present to appoint at the earliest possible moment a chairman for the final payment work, sending her the name and address of the appointee, and she asked also that the chapters be interested as much as possible in the work for the next month.

Mrs. Boyle presented a tribute adopted by the Connecticut Chapter Regents to Miss Clara Lee Bowman, ex-Regent of the Katherine Gaylord Chapter, ex-State Vice Regent of Connecticut, and ex-Vice President General, who passed from pain to the peace and joy of the higher life on October 7, and a tribute adopted by the State Regent's Council to Mrs. Elizabeth Hatch Curtis, who at the time of her death on November 17, was serving as Corresponding Secretary for Connecticut, both of which tributes were turned over to the Editor to appear in the next issue of the Remembrance Book.

A letter from the director general of the Mississippi Centennial Exposition was read by Mrs. Boyle, inviting the National Society to hold the 1918 meeting on the Mississippi Gulf Coast; also one from the Business Men's Club Chamber of Commerce of Memphis with a like invitation for Memphis for 1917, which the President General stated would have to be referred to the next Congress.

The appeal from the Francis Vigo Chapter for help in securing the historic Harrison mansion at Vincennes was also presented by Mrs. Boyle, and she was requested to express the sympathy of the Board in the project and to

convey its regrets that it could not give more substantial help.

A letter was presented from the Regent of the Magruder Chapter advising the Board that former members of the chapter, who had withdrawn with the former chapter regent, would not restore their duplicate application papers to the files of the chapter of which they had first become members, and the request was made that until the return of this property of the chapter these members at large be prohibited from joining any other chapter. The Recording Secretary General was instructed to write the designated members at large that until they complied with the laws of the Society they would be debarred from the privilege of active service.

At the request of the President General, Mrs. Boyle read a document referring to the regulation formerly in force that all vacancies in the regular army occurring after June 30 shall be saved for the graduating class of the next fiscal year of the Military Academy, and asking that this regulation be made into a law and applied to the vacancies occurring under the National Defense Act, as the feeling was quite general that the operation of the Hay bill would work a considerable hardship to the West Point students of the class of 1917 in putting in civilians ahead of the men who had given four years of their lives to the severest and most thorough training. This was referred to the Chairman of Legislation in United States Congress, and on motion of Mrs. Moody, seconded by Mrs. Hall, it was carried, *that this Board go on record as being in sympathy with the request of the West Point cadets.*

Mrs. Draper having requested to appear to present one or two matters, presented a proof of the Magazine which was to be out in two days, and explained how she had endeavored to give every state a chance to be represented in the magazine with an account of the conference and a picture of the State Regent. She also desired to read to the Board the revised rules for the queries in the Genealogical Department which she felt were now necessary, inasmuch as the Board in the beginning had prescribed the rules at present in force. Mrs. Draper referred also to requests received by her from time to time for copies of extracts from books in the Library which she felt should be granted, and desired permission to be able to say that this work would be done on the payment of a certain sum. The President General notified Mrs. Draper that this might come under the same class as the requests for copies of records in the Lineage Book and be turned over to the Librarian General. The attention of the Board was called to the conditions existing with regard to the publication of the Magazine where, through no fault of her own, the editor had repeatedly

had to go to New York, paying her own expenses, in order to facilitate the coming out of the Magazine on time, and requested that when at any time such a thing should happen through the fault of the printer that the whole expense of her trip to New York be charged to the printer and taken out of the amount due him on his bill, and when it was the fault of the advertising man that same rule be applied to him and the editor be reimbursed for all of her expenses from the commissions due him on advertising, and that the printer

and the advertising man be informed of this action so that they might be able to make their preparations for the February issue. Moved by Mrs. Bosley, seconded by Mrs. Smith, and carried, that the request of the editor of Magazine be granted.

The motions as passed were read and approved. At 8:45, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
(Mrs. Wm. C.) **ABbie WILLIAMS R. BOYLE**,
Recording Secretary General.

Supplementary Report of the President General

My Dear Fellow Members:

In presenting my report to the National Board of Management on December 13, 1916, I made my statement brief, in order to conserve the time of the members and to save the expense of lengthy articles in our Magazine, but I did state that if certain matters were presented to the Board later, during the meeting, I should feel it incumbent upon me to make a statement which would be a supplementary report.

In view of the lengthy statement made by the Treasurer General I am forced to refer to certain matters which she has seen fit to give wide publicity, in including them in her statement which she is aware will be printed in our Magazine and by circulating personally similar documents; for this reason, in justice to the National Board of Management, whose members vote on all expenditures and all matters that determine the policy of the Society, I must refute an impression which I believe will be created by the statement of the Treasurer General and will appear to reflect upon the action of Congress and the policy of the Society.

I desire on the part of all members a full understanding of all matters appertaining to the Society.

I deplore the fact that the Treasurer General has taken means to spread broadcast the impression that the condition of the Treasury is "unsound," and I would in refutation of this statement recite a few facts.

In estimating the expense of the issuing of the Magazine the Treasurer General has based her figures on the first two or three months of the large issue of ninety-four thousand copies. This is misleading and unjust because the initial expense of new equipment, stencils, etc., appear in these months and will not appear in the months that follow.

The Treasurer General has never asked the Chairman of Magazine to report monthly the receipts from advertisements and subscrip-

tions; the chairman has turned in at stated intervals all receipts and she at no time has ever drawn on this or any other D. A. R. fund.

As the Treasurer General states that she is not aware of the amount of receipts from advertisements it is manifest that she cannot correctly quote these figures from these receipts and in her statement she ignores the receipts from advertisements, subscriptions and sale of Magazines which are an asset and will materially reduce the expense of issuing the Magazine.

In stating that the balance in the treasury is small, the Treasurer General has omitted to mention the fact that at this time of the year the balance is always low, indeed in the previous administrations, in December and November, 1911, three loans were made by the Society in order to tide over this period, and she has also failed to state that this month will be followed by several months of large receipts from annual dues, so the depression is only temporary.

The stereographer's report of last Congress and the action of the members in voting that the Magazine be sent to every member in good standing will show you that this action was carefully considered and that there was a large attendance when the vote was taken.

Congress undoubtedly voted with the knowledge that as soon as a large circulation was established for the Magazine it would become a valuable advertising medium and would thus bring in an assured income to the Society, as of course it will, but whether the vote was given advisedly or inadvisedly, Congress did vote so and the vote of Congress must be obeyed, so it is for us to adopt the most reasonable and business-like methods to meet the obligation that Congress has put upon us.

The National Board of Management has voted that a loan be made to carry the expense of the Magazine until the next Congress, accordingly negotiations will be made for a loan

at five or five and a half per cent, the amount being borrowed as it is needed and not to exceed a total of fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Glover, the president of the Riggs Bank, who has always been a valued friend to the Society, and the American Security and Trust Co., whose president Mr. Bell, has also accorded every consideration to our Society, will make this loan on the note of the Society. This loan will be paid off at the rate of at least two thousand dollars a month from the receipts from advertisements and subscriptions, so the treasury of the Society will not be drained or crippled in any way by the issuing of the Magazine to all our members.

I regret that the Treasurer General has obliged me to report as to a certain payment she has made on the land back of Memorial Continental Hall. Early in this administration full authorization was given by Congress and by the National Board to the President General to purchase, at the best possible terms, the land adjacent to the Hall.

The first purchase of land made by this administration was made at the lowest figure at which it was ever offered to us, namely, \$1.25 a square foot. This first purchase required an initial payment of one thousand dollars, which I personally raised through the generosity of some of our members, the remaining payments were arranged for in a series of small notes at five per cent.

When I learned that the second lot of land could be purchased at the rate of \$1.23 a square foot, and at a still lower price for the lots at the extreme back, I accepted the offer and agreed to raise fifteen hundred dollars for the first payment, which I did, again our members helping me loyally.

In these transactions I would say there were no expenses to the Society, no agents' fees or commissions to anyone, solely the expense of searching the title to the land and the lawyer's fees for drawing up the papers.

After the initial payment on this land the remaining payments were arranged for so that no payment would be required for over a year, and then in such small amounts that they could easily be paid from the Society's income. The notes in this transaction bore six per cent.

All of the papers drawn up and submitted to me carry out these terms of sale, no papers have ever been presented to me in connection with the reduction of the rates of interest which the Treasurer General reports in her statement. I am told by the Treasurer Gen-

eral that she has since made an arrangement by which these notes now draw five per cent.

Last summer I received a check for \$5,000, with a request from the Treasurer General that I countersign this check that it might be used to make a payment on the land back of the Hall. As I knew that no notes on the land were due or would become due on this land for over a year I wrote the Treasurer General that I could not countersign the check and I advised her that I did not approve of taking up these land notes before they were due and while there was still a debt upon our Hall that the members were working so valiantly to wipe out. In addition to this I have always believed that funds given for a specific purpose must be used for that purpose alone and the Treasurer General states in her statement that all of the money she applied to the payment on land notes was not given for that purpose.

Later I learned that notwithstanding the fact that my predecessor, Mrs. Scott and I had been called on to sign all checks drawn on the permanent fund, the check, for which the Treasurer General says she has been criticized, had been drawn and the money paid on the land without my signature, and I am told was paid even before the check was sent to me to countersign.

I am told that all Trust Funds, such as this of the Society, should be drawn on only by checks bearing two signatures, and I should suppose that this would be desired by those who are directly responsible. It is proper that our transactions be conducted on the most conservative methods.

The National Accounting Co., who have audited the Society's books for several years, advised that the checks of the Society be countersigned and the National Board of Management voted, nineteen to one, that the checks drawn on the permanent and special funds be countersigned by the President General as well as the Treasurer General and that the checks drawn on the current fund be signed by the Treasurer General, countersigned by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, who is a member of the National Board.

I am confident that the members of the National Board of Management in voting as they did were impelled only with the high desire to meet the responsibility of administering a trust fund with the utmost care and conservatism.

I am, faithfully yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY,
President General.

Is One Magazine Enough for Your Family?

All members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in good standing are entitled to receive the Magazine. There are often several members in one family or household. It has been suggested that the sending of more than one copy into such family or household is a needless expense. It is better, however, to send too many copies than to have the magazine fail to reach any member.

It would be a distinct economy to the National Society to avoid the sending of unnecessary magazines, but such economy cannot be realized without the authority and coöperation of our members.

A revision of the mailing list in accordance with this notice will in no way affect the status of members.

The blank printed below will make it easy for you to send notification to this office of cases where a saving may be obtained in the publication of the magazine.

Your coöperation in meeting this difficulty is urgently requested.

FLORENCE G. FINCH.

Chairman Magazine Committee

(CUT OUT ON DOTTED LINE)

PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY

Date 1917.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE,
Miss Florence G. Finch, *Chairman*:

322 West 106th Street, New York City.

One copy of the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE mailed to

Name

Street

City

will serve satisfactorily the list of members given below and you may discontinue sending to such list until further notice.

List of members to whom magazine need not be sent.

(Mrs. or Miss)	
	(Mrs. or Miss)
	(Mrs. or Miss)
	(Mrs. or Miss)
	Street
City, Town, or Rural Route.....	
State	

NUMBER OF MEMBERS ADMITTED FROM EACH STATE

December 13, 1916

Alabama, 13; Arkansas, 17; California, 39; Colorado, 31; Connecticut, 61; District of Columbia, 30; Florida, 22; Georgia, 35; Idaho, 7; Illinois, 102; Indiana, 41; Iowa, 61; Kansas, 33; Kentucky, 27; Louisiana, 4; Maine, 44; Maryland, 17; Massachusetts, 132; Michigan, 53; Minnesota, 22; Mississippi, 17; Missouri, 75; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 33; New Hampshire, 36; New Jersey, 39; New York, 189; North Carolina, 19; North Dakota, 1; Ohio, 101; Oklahoma, 19; Oregon, 8; Pennsylvania, 87; Rhode Island, 17; South Carolina, 54; South Dakota, 5; Tennessee, 23; Texas, 48; Utah, 1; Vermont, 30; Virginia, 14; Washington, 21; West Virginia, 21; Wisconsin, 28; Wyoming, 1; Hawaii, 1; Canada, 1. Total, 1,682.

ATTENTION

If you wish prompt replies to your letters, be sure that you send them to the proper persons. Do NOT send complaints about the non-receipt of magazine, or report changes of address to the Editor.

Do NOT send chapter reports or material designed for the magazine to the Publishers or Chairman of Magazine Committee. Send them to the Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Volume 2 of THE REMEMBRANCE BOOK of the DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION, January, 1917, is now ready for distribution. Price ten cents, postage paid.

This book contains all Obituary notices received by the Editor of the Magazine since July 1, 1916, arranged according to states and chapters,

also a list of Deceased Members, whose names have been reported to the National Board of Management, since June, 1916.

THE EIGHTEENTH REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION TO THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION is now ready for distribution.

Price 35 cents, postage additional.

This report, besides recounting the many notable achievements of the National Society, from October, 1914 to October, 1915, contains a list of 3,000 REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS, with place of burial, service, and in many instances family data. This list has been compiled with great care, is thoroughly indexed, and contains names heretofore unreported.

Several fine illustrations add to the value of the work.

No Chapter can afford to be without a copy.

Volume XLII of the LINEAGE BOOK N. S. D. A. R. is on sale, Price \$1.00. Postage additional.

This book contains the names of 1,200 Soldiers of the Revolution with line of descent to a Daughter of the American Revolution. Many of them have never before been published.

"Had the Daughters of the American Revolution no other claim upon the gratitude of the nation, the production of these Lineage Books would alone entitle them to National consideration."

All of the above books can be obtained by addressing

THE TREASURER GENERAL,

Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

